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FOR THE PAST TWO

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FALL AND WINTER

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7 Mitchell streets. Peters street. In addid varied stock, is now supply of field, lawn for fall sowing-such orchard, blue and redsoa large variety of growth of 1894; such on the supply of field, lawn for fall butch, ow and Mammoth Red even Top, Yellow Rutatow Aberdeen and other and true to name. Also erman Milet on hand d low. Fall Cabbage, seeds on hand; also a five or six kinds of fine will make onions large se before Christmas if the above and other the sum of the street. The usual supplies, Beers and Porter, as and Whiskies of the street store. A per at each place. Please of eash filled promptly loes. Stocks large and of his houses. Terms

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IT IS ALL OVER NOW.

Congress Adjourns and the Country Fully Appreciates It.

COMMENT ON THE CLEVELAND LETTER Many Declare That the President

Should Have Signed the Bill.

HE IS CHARGED WITH PLAGIARISM

But the President Had Only Been Reading Some Classic English, After Laying
Down Administration Organs.

Washington, August 28.-(Special.)-Congress has at last adjourned. The life of the and session of the fifty-third congress went out at 2 o'clock today. It silently expired. There was no scene. But few memwere present when Speaker Crisp annced the house adjourned sine die. There was nothing to indicate an unusual The members did not applaud, and wen the newspaper men in the gallery had not the remaining energy to sing the usual dexology. Everybody, thoroughly tired out, left the capitol building at once, and tonight nearly all the senators and members . The president's letter to General Catch-

ngs was but little discussed. "It was just what I expected," was the answer of every one. Some thought it would strengthen the party in the campaign. Others thought it rould simply be looked upon as a personal explanation of Mr. Cleveland's position and the best way he could get out of the untunate situation he had placed himself n by his indiscreet letter to Mr. Wilson. his last letter everybody agrees that eleveland has crawled out of the pit ects no great credit upon him. It was a ash hetween him and the senate. He boldentered the arena in his letter to Mr. red. That he should have signed or ed it everybody holds. His act in the ter does not exhibit his usual courage. II. Mr. Cleveland got what he wanted, scept free iron and coal. He wanted suar taxed, while that is the main thing the ouse and the people rebel against. Some the southern members say Mr. Cleveland not consistent in abusing some democrats ent of the platform pledges, when he him if nointedly refused to say a word in favor the repeal of the state bank tax, when e platform declared for it, But for his ion to that bill these men believe it would be a law now.

Lets Himself Down Cosily.

In his letter Mr. Cleveland apologizes for surrender, but with the exception of the gar tax every democratic congressman can defend the bill before the ple, and that the measure as a whole make instead of lose democratic votes The democratic congressmen, though not rfectly satisfied with what has been done, home to their constituents with the beof that the people will uphold them and hat the next congress will be democratic. peaker Crisp believes the party is in good didly, even after his long siege. d is in excellent health. He goes to ericus for a week with his family. Then e will go to Atlanta, Augusta and to other ints in the state, where he will speak. s first speech, in which he will tell of the work of this congress, will be in Atlanta

In speaking .: the situation, Speaker Crisp said just before leaving: "The house has made a good record. While we have not done all we hoped to do, we have done a great deal for the relief of the people. I feel sure the party throughout the country ecognizes that and that the people will elect a majority of democrats to the next

Accused of Plagiarism.

The Washington Star of this afternoon acses Mr. Cleveland of plagairism in his let-General Catchings. The Star says he been going into standard English literfor some of his word effects in the nings letter. It quotes that striking nce which ends with these words: e deadly blight of treason has blasted councils of the brave in their hour of sht," then it says: "In the original letthere were no quotation marks to distinish these words from any others; therethe following quatrain from The Fire forshipers' of Thomas Moore seems to Irnish the inspiration, which, perhaps, has sed the peculiar paraphrase in the preslent's letter to Mr. Catchings:

O for a tongue to curse the slave hose treason, like a deadly blight, mes o'er the councils of the brave And blasts them in their hour of might." To Represent the Government.

esentatives have been chosen from e different departments to arrange Lie government exhibit at the Atlanta exposi-

Mr. E. I. Renick has been selected from he state department, Dr. Dabney from the agricultural department, Assistant Secreta-Craig from the postoffice department and Mr. F. W. Clark from the interior. The others will be named later. Georgians at the Capital.

Major Black, Mr. Tate and Mr. Cabaniss tonight for home. Colonel Ben Russell and Senator Walsh will remain several s to close up their department business. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cohen, of Augusta, ent today here en route to New York. Speaker Crisp today appointed Judge Madchairman of the house committee to tigate the question of damages due the ms of the Ford theater disaster.

Off to Gray Gables.

ngton, August 28.—Unless some-tervenes it is the present intention dent Cleveland to leave for Gray rly tomorrow morning. He will 7:20 o'clock a. m., train on the mia railroad, which arrives in City shortly after noon.

President will be accompanied by tary Lamont and Private Secretary of the Colonel Lamont will go only as New York, but Mr. Thurber will conwith the president of the Colonel Lamont will conwist the president of the Colonel Lamont will conwist the president of the Colonel Lamont will conwist the president of the Colonel Lamont will be president will be p

A Candidate for Speaker.

A Candidate for Speaker.

A Candidate for Speaker.

A Caroliton, friends of E. D. Willett, of Carroliton, or care for the speakership as next house. He has served three

terms in the state legislature and would make an excellent presiding officer, but it is believed here that Hon. Tom Clark al-ready has a cinch on the place.

GOVERNOR WAITE ARRESTED. Charged with Opening and Retain-ing a Private Letter.

Denver, August 28.—Governor D. H. Walte was arrested this evening on a Walte was arrested this evening on a warrant charging him with opening and retaining a letter addressed to Mrs. Likens, formerly matron at police headquarters. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Hinsdale, who also issued warrants for the arrest of President Dennis Mullins, of the police board; Hamilton Armstrong, chief of police, and Kate Dwyer, matron at police headquarters. The complaint was made by Mrs. Likens and was investigated by Postoffice Inspector McMahon. Mr. McMahon laid the matter before United States District Attorney Johnston and a formal complaine was drawn up.

were based was written to Mrs. Likens by Jesse Parr, of Pueblo, who answered an advertisement for a housekeeper. Mr. Parr said he was in need of a friend and a good woman in this letter, and two of the words have been underscored by pencil, which Parr says was not done by him. It was about six days after this letter was received that Mrs. Likens was diswas received that Mrs. Likens was discharged. It is charged that this letter to Mrs. Likens was not only unlawfully opened, but that there was a conspiracy, that this letter went into the hands of Chief Armstrong, Mrs. Kate Dwyer, Dennis Mullins and Governor Waite, and the answer to this advertisement for a house-keeper was the point they used against Mrs. Idkens.

Mrs. 1-Usens.

Governor Waite created a scene in the office of United States Commissioner Hinsdale, alleging a conspiracy, but he was confronted with a statement from Chief Armstrong that he received the letter in question from Waite. The governor finally gave ball in the sum of \$100 and the others were released on their personal recogniz-

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIS SON And Then Brained Him to Keep His Child from Suffering.

San Antenio, Tex., August 28.-Last night Dr. Anderson O'Mattey, a New York physician who has been in this city for three weeks, shot his three-year-old child accidentally and then killed it to end its mis-

nervous about burglars, and hearing a door creak, the father got up and with cocked revolver, went into the children's room but saw no one. He pointed at his little nephew and son with the pistol to cause them to turn over, when the weapon went off accidentally, the ball entering the child's side. The father then put the pistol to the wounded child's head and pulled the trigger. He said the wound was fatal and he could not bear to see the little one suffer. He is under arrest, and almost, if not quite in-

ANOTHER MINT CLOSED. This One. Was a Private Enterprise with the Government.

Montgomery, Ala., August 28.-(Special.)demoralized by spurious silver dollars. A number of arrests have been made and the utmost vigilance, has been employed to corner the guilty parties. Recently Hiram Hix, a white farmer of Randolph county. was arrested. A few days ago he wrote from prison to some friends in Randolph telling them to secure his counterfeiting apparatus, concealed in a place which he into the hands of the government officials and the illegal mint apparatus was found and destroyed. It is believed the molding nstruments have contributed largely toward expanding the supply of legal tender in east Alabama

THE PEOPLE AROUSED.

Want Superintendent Bridges Retained by the Road. Selma, Ala., August 28.—(Special.)—The adjourned meeting of the citizens of Selma to take action about the removal of Captain Bridges and the division headquarters from Selma met at 4 o'clock p. m. The committee submitted the draft of the petition which is to be presented to the South tition which is to be presented to the South-ern officials and it was approved by the meeting. It will be signed by all leading

citizens and business men tomorrow. Mr C. W. Hooper was added to the committee The committee will leave for Washington and New York tomorrow night. On Division of Rates.

Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, August 28.—A traffic meeting of representatives of several roads in the Southern Rallway and Steamship Association on the divisions of rates between the lines in interest is in progress here today. The vice president of the southern association, General Thomas the southern association, General Thomas, says that the rate agreement for another year, which was formally decided on at the final session on Friday last, has since that time been signed by the South Carolina railway, which thereby becomes a member for the coming year. The work of the conference, which today developed nothing of general interest, will probably be concluded

TO ATTACK PEKIN. Japanese Landing Preparatory to

Marching on Pekin. London, August 29.—The Morning Post prints this dispatch from Shanghai: "The

marching to Pekin. "Another report is that the Japanese have disembarked 20,000 troops on Ya-Lu-Kiang, which runs along the boundary between China and Corea. They are said to have twenty-eight warships there and to plan an attack on the Chinese from the rear."

REPULSE OF THE FRENCH. The Africans Meet the French in Two

Skirmishes. Paris, August 28.-A dispatch from St. Louis, capital of the French possessions Louis, capital of the French poss-ssions in Senegambia, to the Journal Des Debats says that the Touaregs recently surprised the French, and after three days' fighting pursued them to Timbucto, where another fight took place, resulting as before in favor of the Touaregs. The French sortied from Timbucto, but were overwhelmed with numbers and were forced to retire.

Release of the Islam.

Glasgow, August 28.—The steamer Islam, which was recently seized by order of the government upon information that she was being fitted out as a war ship for one of the belligerents in the war between China and Japan, has been released, it having been guaranteed that she would not be used as a man-of-war.

London, August 28.—The Pall Mall Ga-sette says it is generally understood that the Brittannia is prepared to defend the Cape May cup, but fancies that the Goulds will be satisfied with racing the Santanita.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Two Men Killed in a Shooting at Blackville, S. C.

ONE IS A DISPENSARY CONSTABLE

John Gribben Persecuted the Browns Until They Got Tired.

THE CORONER CHARGED WITH MURDER He Insisted on Holding the Inquest, Al-though It Was Said That He Killed

Blackville, S. C., August 28.-(Special.)-This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the bloodiest tragedy ever enacted in this quiet village occurred on the main street of the town directly opposite the passenger station

son of Simon Brown, and John Gribbin,

of the state dispensary constabulary force,

lie cold in death. This double murder is the result of a feud of long standing. At the time when Tillman was first nominated as governor, Gribbin, then the town marshal, was especially active in his cause, though incurring the enmity of the conservative citizens of the town. In the ensuing municipal election they supported and elected a council, the members of which pledged themselves in advance not to appoint Gribbin town marshal. The influential Brown family were earnest supporters of the conservative faction and did much to bring about the defeat of the man who favored Gribbin's continuance as town marshal. After his defeat and prior to the passage of the dispensary act, Gribbin posted a letter, reflecting upon Jews,

which further widened the breach. After his appointment as a member of the state constabulary, Gribbin, upon three occasions, opened packages consigned to various members of the Brown family, which naturally engendered bitter feel-

Opened a Case of Clothing.

Totay about 1 o'clock he entered the reight shed and opened a case of clothing from Baltimore consigned to Solomon Brown, ostensibly to search for liquor brought into the state in violation of the dispensary act. Shortly after 2 o'clock Simon Brown, the father, meeting Gribbin in the street, reproached him for opening this particular package, accusing him of persecution. The argument waxed warmer. Simon Brown was joined by his three sons Solomon, Isadore and Herman. Gribbin offered to fight any one of them and lsadore Brown, a youth about twenty years of age, promptly accepted the challenge, asking him to remove his coat and official badge. Gribbin struck in the direction of Isacore Brown, who parried the blow, knocking Gribbin against the wall of George

A. Still's store.
At this juncture pistols were drawn by colomon Brown, Herman Brown and Gribbin, and six or seven shot were fired in rapid succession. Gribbin was shot through the left shoulder and near the heart, the ball entering the left lung. He staggered into Mr. Sull's store, firing at Solomon Brown, who fell half way to the ground by two or three others, one of which took effect in the head. Another hit him in the forating the heart and causing

Gribbin Drops.

Young Brown's remains were carrie o his home by friends, who quickly reach ed the scene of the awful tragedy. Grib bin, after Brown had shot him, walked through Mr. Still's store to the back yard, where he fell and died within ten mi Simon Brown and had recently embarked in the furnishing goods business on his

He was engaged to be married to a young where he expected to conduct his young bride, is now under construction. He was an especially shrewd business man, popular and courteous and his untimely end is John Gribbin, the dispensary constable was a native of Ireland, about forty years of age and came to Blackville as town marshal in 1887. He was regarded as a competent official, but rather lacking in judgment. This position he retained under several administrations, losing it when he ised the Tillman cause.

spoused the Tillman cause. Before coming to Blackville he had been staccessively a private in the British army and in the United States marine corps from which he deserted, and afterwards in the Fifth United States artillery, from which he was discharged.

He was an especially active member of the ccustabulary force and though esteem ed by the supporters of the dispensary act his course had made him very obnoxious to not in sympathy therewith. He leaves a widow and four children.

About 4 o'clock p. m., Coroner H. P.

Dyches, who, it is asserted, fired the shot

which killed young Brown, impaneled a jury to view the remains of the dead con-stable. The jury proceeded to a grove near by to hold the inquest. After examining Messrs. H. D. Johnson, J. G. Strobel and George A. Still, a communication from Solicitor G. Duncan Bellinger was placed in the coroner's hands. It suggested that in view of the fact that it was openly charged view of the fact that it was openly charged that Dyches had fired at least one shot during the melee, it would be better that he should not preside at the inquest. In this opinion, however, the jury did not concur and insisted upon concluding its duties. The examination of Mr. Still was resumed when a boy from the sheriff was on his way to the inquest which he desired should be held by Trial Justice Hammet. Notwithstanding by Trial Justice Hammet. Notwithstandin this official message, the jury persisted in the performance of its duties. Coroner The performance of its duties. Coroner Dyches, who had interrogated the witnesses as to whether or not they had seen him fire a shot at Solomon Brown, and also if it was possible for Gribben to have shot young Brown in the back in the position they occupied respectively, to which he received negative replies in both cases, was not at all loath to conduct the inquest to

ceived negative replies in both cases, was not at all loath to conduct the inquest to an end. He evinced no desire to exercise his prerogative to adjourn the proceedings. The examination of Mr. Still was again resumed, when Sheriff Lancaster, accompanied by Trial Justice Hammet, appeared to the scene and summoned the corporapanied by Trial Justice Hammet, appeared on the scene and summoned the coroner. The sheriff drew an official document from his pocket and placed the coroner under arrest, charged with the murder of Solomon Brown. This sensational denouement caused the immediate cessation of the inquest. Trial Justice Hammet proceeded at once to impanel jurors at d summon witnesses. The facts elicited are in accordance with the above. The verdict of the jury over the remains of John Gribben was that death was caused by a pistol shot wound from a pistol in the hands of Herman Brown, and that Simon and Isidore Brown are accessed. ries before and after the affair. The inquest over the remains of young Brown is set for 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Colonel Mike Brown Say That Gribbin

Was Prejudiced.

Blackville, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)—
At the request of my friends, J. Wilson Gibbs and others, notwith tanding the bereavement of my family, cannot refrain from giving my wiews for publication which caused the cold-bloaded murder of my brother, Solomon Brown, here today. For some time, Gribbin, being actuated by personal spite, has never let the opportunity pass to persecute my family. When Chief Constable Hally was first appointed, I met him and explained the unfitness of Gribbin on his constabulary force for the reason of his personal reputation in Blackville.

reason of his personal reputation in Blackville.

This occurred on the train coming from
Charleston, and I waste Governor Tillman
this morning before this tragedy occurred,
requesting Gribbin's removal. Clothed with
authority, Gribbin lost ac opportunity to
tyrannize the anti-Tillmanites and especially
the Brown family, which has been shown
in my letter to the governor.

This unfortunate affair an only be attributed to the appointment of prejudiced,
unprincipled scoundreis who are only enlisted for political gain the dominant
party, regardless of effect or law-abiding
citizens, who have everything to lose by
such appointments by the administration
of constables acting for the state. I do not
desire to enter into the chrumstances surrounding the killing, for this will be
shown in the proper tribinal of justice.
Particularly aggravated he been this affair in the light of the fact that for political reasons the coroner of this county, H.
P. Dyches, a Tillmanite, has so acted as
to be now in the jail, charged with being
the party who fired the tall shot which
killed my brother.

In spite of this fact he insisted upon-

the party who fired the fital shot which killed my brother.

In spite of this fact he insisted upon holding the inquest in the cases, in the face of a letter to him by the solicitor of the circuit suggesting the impropriety of his doing so under the chrumstances. He was only deterred from inishing the inquest begun by him by the sheriff of the county arresting him upon the charge of murder and conveying him to the county jail, notwithstanding his request to allow him to finish the inquest before his departure, his conduct in the connection being evidently for the pur use of shielding himself from the consequences of his act.

Words of Sym athy.

Columbia, S. C., Augus 28.—(Special.)—Solomon Brown was engand to be married next November to Miss I ra Muhlberg, of Savannah. Cards had be issued for the event. A telegram from is brother, Colonel Mike Brown, of Barriell, states that the funeral services will be not Thursday next at noor grams were sent to youn tonight from friends in the city.

AN ALABAMA TOW BURNS. killed my brother

AN ALABAMA TOWN BURNS.

All the Principal Be liness Houses
Destroyed—Dancers light Fire.
Montgomery, Ala., Augut 23.—(Special.)—
Fire destroyed nine st houses in the
little town of Shellman, sarbour county,
late Monday night. The coriginated in
W. W. Chenap's store the entire stock
of general merchandise way destroyed. The
cotton warehouse of Martin Bros., was consumed, but most of its contents were saved.
G. W. Harrell's general store was burned
and almost the entire stock was lost. E. and almost the entire stock was lost. E. M. Crittenden's store was consumed, but most of his wagons and buggles were saved. His wife's millinery establishment next door was also totally destroyed. J. of his goods. J. E. Etheridge. The Shellman Banking Company, Cheatham, Dan-zier & Co., and C. M. Cheaney were also burned out. The losses run up into many nousands and the insurance ly light. A ball was in progress in the town and the dancers, men and women, threw aside their ballroom attire and fought the flames nobly. Several of both sexes were painfully burned but none fatally. The wn was almost swept from existence by

ANOTHER COUNCILMAN INDICTED. New Orleans Grand Jury Still Afte the Corrupt Officials.

New Orleans, La., August 28.-(Special.)-'ine grand jury this evening returned a joint indictment against Councilman Thom-as Haley and Peter B. Caulfield, also an indictment against Alderman Frank B. Thriffley. The indictmenst returned today are all in connection with the Loffisville a 1 Nashville switch privileges. It is alleged that on May 17th, last, Mr. Thriffley pr posed to receive from Charles Marshal superintendent of the Louisville and Nash-ville, railroad, the sum of \$7,500 for his infirence in passing and voting for an ordinance granting the road certain privileges on the river front. Messrs. Haley and Caulfield were charged in the indictments with proposing to receive the same sum for purpose on March 16th last. Haley and Thriffiley are already under indictment but the above was the first charge brough against Councilman Caulfield.

A WATERMELON EATING MATCH. The Boy Is Dead and the Girl Canno

Recover. Rockford, Ills., August 28.-William Seaworth, a young farmer, living near Chana, made a wager with his sister that he could eat more watermelons than she could. The the girl, it is thought, cannot recover.

Fell Under the Cars. Opelika, Ala., August 28.—(Special.)—A white man named Howard, residing at Tallahassee, Ala., while beating his way home on the Atlanta vestibule, due here at 8

o'click p. m., fell or jumped off about one block from the passenger depot tonight and was frightfully mangled. Both legs were run over above the ankles. He is not expected to live. Boll Worms in Mississippi. Nashville, Tenn., August 28 .-- A dispatch from Bolivar county, Mississippi, says the

boll worm has made its appearance in the delta country and is badly damaging the growing cotton crop. Planters agree that if the pest cannot be extinguished the entire crop in some sections will be a total Rains Damaging Cotton.

Montgomery, Ala., August 28.—(Special.)—
The recent rains have been very disastrous to crops. Reports from this agricultural region of the state are to the effect that cotton is cut off from 25 to 30 per cent, and that all growing crops in the fields have been damaged materially. The wet weathcontinues and the damage will be greater even than yet reported.

Dover, Del., August 28.—The democratic state convention met here today and nominated Ebbs Turnell for governor and Samuel H. Bancroft. Jr., for congress, both unanimously. All local differences were fought out before the convention was called to order.

Private John Allen All Right. Tupelo, Miss., August 28.—(Special.)—Pri-maries in the first Mississippi district were held today. Twenty-two of the thirty-four delegates elected favor Hon. John M. Allen,

Everything Goes Their Way in the South Carolina Primaries.

VERY FEW COUNTIES OPPOSED THEM

All Over the State the Vote Was Unusually Light,

THE CONSERVATIVES STAID AWAY

It Is the General Impression That They
Will Put Up an Opposition Ticket
at the General Election.

Returns from today's so-called democratic primary elections for delegates to the state convention called to nominate a governor and state ticket, and for members of the legislature and county officers, are exceedingly meager. They are sufficient, however, to emphasize the utterly confused and disorganized condition of the democencouragement to the sentiment now rapidly growing in favor of placing a ticket in the field to contest the November elecions with the Tillman-Evans faction.

In all parts of the state the anti-Tillmanites have, with practical unanimity. refrained from participating, in order to void pledging themselves to abide by the state convention nominees. In some counties anti-Tillmanites voted for members of the legislature, but refused to vote for delthe case in this county, where the anti-Tillmanites elected their full legislative and county ticket by large majorities, but gave their convention candidates a nominal

The vote, even on the part of the Tillmanites, has been uniformly small, denoting great apathy towards John Gary Evans, as such instances as those given below will show.

At Rock Hill, out of a club roll of 864, the vote was 178; Allendale 41, out of 260; Batesburg 47, out of 137, and Johnston 87, out of 400. In Fairfield county threefourths of the Tillmanites' strength was polled, the anti-Tillmanites refraining to a man. The same was the case in Florence, and in both these counties tickets will be placed in the field in the next few days for the general election. With the possible exception of three or four conservative counties which ran convention tickets, every county in the state will elect delegates to vote for John Gary Evans, whose nomination was already a certainty.

Far congress, Talbert, Latimer and Mc-Laurin, present incumbents, are unopposed. Stokes, the Ocalaite congressman in the first district, had the field today to, himself, but will be opposed in November by Colonel Coughman and Congressman Izlar. In the fourth Stanyarne Wilson, of Spartanburg, Tillmanite, will beat Duncan, a Tillmanite, and Johnson, conservative. Wilson and Johnson may be necessary Congressman Strait, in the fifth, is likely to defeat Finley, both Tillmanites. Nothing

and Sullivan in the Charleston district. It is probable that out of 87,000 votes cast in the primaries of 1892, 47,000 were cast today.

ALL FOR EVANS. Aiken County Is for Him-The Supreme Court Grants an Injunction.

Aiken, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)—Re-turns from today's primary are meager. The following delgates to the state conven tion, all in favor of John Gary Evans, were elected: J. W. Dunbar, A. T. Gaskin, B. F. Landrum, L. Bradwell, E. W. Eldson, H. M. Sawyer, R. L. Gunter, R. K. Brab-ham. The indications are that F. P. Woodward has been elected for the senate and the following as members of the house: E. B. Tyler, John T. Gaston and T. S. Williams. The legislative delegation will be for Tillman.

Little interest has been manifested in the primary. The conservatives have refrained from voting almost to a man. Only about half the regular vote has been polled in this The dispensary war in Aiken has taken a new turn since the decision of Judge Al-drich. The state authorities being afraid of an injunction from Judge Aldrich closing

the dispensary at this place, asked the su-preme court for an injunction. This morn-ing the sheriff of the county served the folowing order on Mayor Chafee: lowing order on Mayor Chafee:
"Upon hearing the petition and the certificate of the clerk of this court that the return has been duly filed and this cause is now pending in this court (supreme), and on motion of Hon. O. W. Buchanan, attorney general, for the petitioner, it is ordered that all further proceedings by the circuit court affecting the interest and rights of the petitioners (dispenser and clert) herein as officers or individuals, or changing the present status of their cause, be and the same are hereby stayed and enjoined until the papeal herein shall have been heard and decided by the supreme court." the appeal herein shall have been heard and decided by the supreme court." Thus it will be seen that no steps can be

taken against the dispensary by the city authorities at this place until the further order of this illustrious scion of South Carolina judicial reform.

Abbeville County.

Abbeville, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— The results so far as ascertained indicate the election of McCalla for state senate and the following representatives: J. T. Rober-son, F. B. Gary, D. H. Magill, J. B. Holoway and J. E. Todd. They are all in favor of Tillman for United States senate. Anderson for Evans. Anderson, S. C., August 28 .- (Spe

Six clubs out of thirty-seven give a total vote of 488. Evans delegates get 288 of these. The eight leading candidates for the legislature ran thus: Breazeale, 312; Leverett, 286; Watson, 246; Ashley, 210; Pickens, 192; Earle, 177; Hall, 132; Pearman, 128. Concervatives Ahead at Beaufort.

Beaufort, S. C., August 23.—(Special.)— At this place the conservative ticket and William Elliott for congress are ahead. Other precincts cannot be heard from until Clarendon's Delegates.

Manning, S. C., August 23.—(Special.)—
None of the conservative polls were opened
in this county today, hence the entire reform ticket for delegates to the convention
was elected, as was also their candidate
for senstor, L. M. Ragin, and their representatives, J. W. Kennedy, C. M. Davis
and W. C. Davis, All of them will support
ruliman for the senate.

refrained from voting as a whole, only Tillmanites participating. The indications point to the conservatives refraining from voting throughout the county. The Tillmanites polled about half that strength. Talbert, for congress, polled otes at this box. He had no opposition. There was only one Butler legislative candidate in the field, the others having withdrawn to await the result of the November election. It is impossible to give further details on account of the remoteness of precincts from the courthouse.

Quiet in Fairfield.

Winnsboro, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— The democratic primary was exceedingly quiet. The straightout clubs disbanded, re-fusing to participate in the primary. They will run a ticket at the general election. About 500 or 600 votes will be polled and Mitchell, Lemon and Johnson will be the

The democratic vote in this county is over 1.500, but great dissatisfaction is expressed on account of the recent reform primary. It is impossible to hear from all the coun-try precincts tonight.

Reformers Carry Florence. Florence, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— Everything heard from is for straight re-The vote was light. This town club voted. The state senatorial delegates from this township are Byrd, House, Fink-lea, Ilderton and Humphreys. There was

Greenville Elects One Conservative

Greenville, S. C., August 28 .- (Special.)-The election in this city and county was not attended by any excitement. The vote was light at all the precincts, so far as heard from. Twelve precincts show a vote of about fifteen hundred. The same precincts, two years ago, cast about twenty-two hundred votes. Taking these precincts as a basis, there will be about three thousand votes in the county, against five thousand in 1892, a falling off of two thou-

Johnson, for congress, will probably gain six hundred votes over two years ago, which will give Wilson a majority of four hundred against a majority for Shell two years ago of one thousand. The Green-ville News' reports indicate that Wilson will get the nomination by a greatly reduced majority from that given Shell two years ago. The conservatives made a good ight but there was not a turn out of the real strength of this wing. There seemed to be a determination to let the election go by default, but enough effort was made to assure the election of J. A. McCullough, conservative, for the legislature, and two other conservatives may pull through. These will oppose Tillman for the senate. The conservatives, or anti-Tillmanites, have gained heavily in the upper part of the county and would probably have elected their full ticket if they had turned out. This city gave Johnson a majority of 408, majority of 564 two years ago. The total vote today was 650, and two years ago, 1,038. Only 160 votes were cast for electors to the state convention. This is an indication that both wings of the party object to the convention system as

Light Vote in Horry. Conway, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)—The general estimate of the vote of this county is 300, about one-eighth of the full voting strength of the county. Evans, of course, carries the majority of votes cast for government rnor. There is no enthusiasm at all. There is much dissatisfaction among some on ac-count of the small vote. A great many say they are waiting for the general election. The only candidates for the legislature running are for Tillman for United States senator. Jere Mishoo and C. J. P. Prince will be nominated from this county. Prince op-

All Tillmanites in Marlboro. Bennettsville, S. C., August 28.—(Special.) The county primary passed off today with-out incident or enthusiasm. Only 989 yotes

were cast. white vote in this county is about 2,300. The conservatives had nothing what-ever to do with the election. All the delegates to the state convention are Tillman-

Ex-Judge C. P. Townsend, J. P. Bunch and J. F. McLaurin, all Tillmanites, were nominated for the house of representatives. H. M. Stackhouse was nominated for the state senate. Every candidate in the field was a Till-

Newberry County.

Newberry, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— The reform candidates for the legislature, all pledged to Tillman for the United States senate, were elected by 200 majority. A good many conservatives did not vote at all, probably preparing to go into the general

Tillman and Evans in Oconee. Walhalla, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— The primary election passed off without any exciting incident in Oconee county. Only icts have been heard from tonight. Gary Evans delegates to the state conention are elected. The members of the Vention are executive the legislature are for Tillman for United States senator. Returns so far received indicate the election of C. R. D. Burns and J. R. Earle to the legislature.

In Pickens County.

Easley, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)—Pickens county democracy today nominated members of the house and a state senator favorable to Governor Tillman by a handsome majority. For the house, B. J. Johnson, an avowed third partyte two years ago, but who has since returned to the democratic fold, headed the ticket. Fred Williams and Laban Mauldin will run it over.

RICHLAND'S VOTE.

Some Conservatives Voted-Shell Did Not Get a Vote.

Columbia, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— The election here was quiet today. The conservatives ran no opposition to the Evans delegates. Johnson, for congress, and C. L. Hardy, for judge of probate, brought out the conservative votes. Wil-liams and Johnson lead and tie as far as heard from. This and four small precincts in this county have reported. It will be

close.

The conservatives, where instructed, did not vote for gubernatorial delegates. Congressman Shell and sons and other conservatives were denied the right to vote, not being enrolled. They were on the roll of 1892 and believed themselves enrolled. The contest for county offices excites much interest.

Spartanburg County.

Spartanburg S. C., August 28.—(Spec'al.)
The election passed off quietly here. 'The vote is about two-fifths of that of 1892.
Many reformers and most of the old line democrats did not vote. Wilson is far ahead for congress. There is a general belief that there will be a primary called by the conservatives. the conservatives.

Conservatives Carry Sumter. Sumter, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— The democratic primary came off in this city today without any incident of impor-tance. The conservatives will carry the

Thousands of Them Parade the Streets of Washington.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND LOOKS ON

Several Local Military Organizations Were Out for the Day.

GOOD SHOWING FROM THE SOUTH

Puller Harman, of Savannah Led the Coast Men-They Made a Fine Showing. "Dixie" Set the Crowd Wild,

Washington, August 28 .- With just enough cloudiness to lessen the effect of the sun's brightness, the Knights of Pythias had an ideal day for their parade. Broadcloth uniform coats were a little too thick for comfort, perhaps, but the knights did not appear to mind such a slight inconvenand made a magnificent showing with their waving plumes and gold and silver accou-

The parade assembled at Camp Washington, on the monument grounds, at 4 o'clock and marched up Seventeenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, where the procession turned eastward and the knights marched in review before President Cleveland. A small stand decorated appropriately had been erected in front of the white house, and on this the president stood during the entire time occupied by the procession in

Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Colonel C. A. Kahlo, Major General Carnahan, chief of staff in full uniform, and Colonel John M. Wilson, United States army, the commissioner of public buildings and grounds, walked through the white house grounds to the stand amid continuous applause. As he came in view of the thou sands assembled at that point a great cheer went up, to which he responded by doffing his hat as he took dignified interest in all the incidents that occurred in his presence. Members of the citizens' committee, on horseback, led the parade. They were followed by the National Rifles, the National Fencibles, the champion prize drill militia company of the United States; the Corcoran Cadets and other local military organizations. Then came Major General Carnahan. the head of his staff, composed of brigadier generals and colonels too numerous to men

Georgia's Knights in Line.

The coast brigade of the Knights of Pythias, including the knights from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, were the last in line in the procession today. There were about two hundred Georgians in line. The entire coast brigade was under the command of Colonel R. F. Harmon, of Savannah. He rode a white stallion at the head of his regiment surrounded by his staff in full unifrom. His officers were C. B. Rossignol, adjutant general, of Savannah; R. W. Hunt, of Augusta, quartermaster; W. H. Schatman. gusta, surgeon; A. G. Dryfus, of Savannah, orderly; Lieutenant Major H. E. Dreeson Savannah. Colonel Harmo only colonel in line commanding a brigade. Speaker Crisp reviewed them from the Metropolitan and gracefully acknowledged the salute of the Georgians by raising a

flag as they passed. Route of March. About 8,000 men were in line and they made an excellent showing. The line of march was eastward along Pennsylvania avenue from Seventeenth street, down Fifteenth street past the treasury department building to Pennsylvania avenue, thence eastward to the Peace monument, at the foot of Capitol hill, around the monument and countermarched to Fifteenth street and back to the camp at the monument grounds. The column moved east on the north side of the avenue and west on the south side

of the avenue, so that along a large part or the route a double procession was pass-ing. The first meeting of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, today was not productive of any important business. Eighty-one new members, from many states and from

new members, from many states and from some foreign countries, were admitted to membership.

A pleasant incident was the presentation to Supreme Chancellor Blackwell, of a handsome gavel, inlaid with silver, by the Idaho delegates, and a gold and silver jeweled monument by Montana's delegates. The death of Congressman Shaw, past supreme chancellor was referred to in an supreme chancellor, was referred to in appropriate language by Mr. Feathers, of Wisconsin, who also presented suitable resolutions and a memorial. When these had been adopted the supreme lodge, as a

resolutions and a memorial. When these had been adopted the supreme lodge, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Shaw, adjourned until tomorrow.

Like the meeting of the supreme lodge, the meeting of the supreme sought to refute the old saying bout a woman and a secret, by declining to give out anything official shout their proceedings.

Mrs. A. A. Young, the supreme chancellor, made an address and presented her report. The other officers also presented their reports, showing encouraging progress. It has been determined that Mrs. George W. Bemis, of Worcester, Mass, shall be the next supreme chancellor.

Indianapolis appears to be the favorite for the honor of having the next meeting of the Pythian supreme lodge and encampment of the uniform rank, in 186. The selection is to be made by the supreme lodge and the Indianapolis men are using every argument in favor of their city. Boston and Minneapolis are also in the race, but their representatives have not yet displayed much activity in striving for the honor.

The Southerners.

The Southerners.

That southerners are plentiful in Washington was plainly shown during the parade by the greeting riven the contingents from Dixle. The enthusiasm began when the band heading the First Maryland regiment marched past the president playing "Maryland, My Maryland." Men and women shouted and waved their handkerchiefs, and the enthusiasm did not cease until the band had exhausted itself and was forced to top With this air as an initiative, the thousands of southern people along the route let their brethren in the ranks know that the encouragement of stentorian shouts of applause might be expected until the march was over.

Directly behind the Marylanders came the First Alabama regiment with 100 men, under Colonel Edwin Schillinger. The

well and were frequently ap-

The First Louisiana regiment was in the Illinois brigade. It was commanded by Colonel Henry Street.

Following the Louisianians came a Canadian regiment, a British flag at its head. To many the proximity of the Louisiana contingent to the unfamiliar ensign gave the idea that the banner was no other than the confederate stars and bars. This belief seemed to be spontaneous, and a mighty shout went up much to the astonishment of the Canadians, All along the line the cheering was renewed and it is safe to say that the Union Jack never received such enthusiastic applause in these United States as that given it on Pennsylvania avenue today. Mr. Cleveland, who always salutes the stars and stripes but no other device, looked at the English ensign with curiosity, but he did not raise his hat to it. General George E. Currie, commanded the 200 knights from Kentucky. It was not necessary for this command to carry ban-

necessary for this command to carry ban-ners of identification, for the tune of "My Old Kentucky Home" let the crowd know that the boys from the blue grass were pass-ing. The band was the Phoenix, of Dayton, O., and was under contract to play nothing but Kentucky's favorite airs.

If applause is the salt of the musician's life, as it is of the actor's, then the hornfrom Dayton should be satisfied the enthusiasm which marked their to With the Kentuckians was the Louisville division's drum corps, whose youthful members gained laughter and cheers by a peculiar salute which they executed for the benefit of President Cleve-

Texas with 250 men, under General V. M. Van Zandt, made an excellent showing and West Virginia with thirty men, under General John W. Mather, gained in applause

what it lacked in numbers.

Then came the First Virginia regiment, under Colonel D. J. Turner, with 200 men.
"Carry Me Back to Ole Virginny," rang
out as the Virginians wheeled on to Pennsylvania avenue and the welcome of the
crowd was so vociferious that it almost
drowned the sound of the horns and drums.
"Decreased of recole from pear by places Thousands of people from near by places in the old dominion were along the route and their enthusiasm knew no bounds when they heard the familiar old tune.

Where "Dixle" Came In. But it was reserved for the Tennessee rigade to make the hit of the day. As it wheeled into the avenue, 400 strong, in-cluding the First Arkansas regiment, the Chattanooga band struck up "Dixie," and then the southerners in that vicinity went wild. They waived their handkerchiefs and hats and shouted and cheered and yelled. that time on until the air was finished were the most popula knights in line. It was really an inspiring

scene to witness the demonstration.

The First Georgia regiment, the First Florida regiment and the First South Carolina regiment composed the "coast brigade." Brigadier General Harmon was in com Brigadier General Harmon was in com-mand. The Florida regiment was out in force and the Georgia and South Carolina knights also made a good showing. They had many friends in the crowd and did not lack the applause they deserved for their ellent marching.

LAST HOURS OF THE SENATE. It Was More Like a Funeral Than the Upper House.

Washington, August 28.—An immense rowd was gathered in the senate gallaries before the hour of noon today to witness the closing scenes of the eventful session on which the cutrain was to fall at 2 o'clock p. m. The spectators consisted for the most part of strangers who had been flocknto the city for the last two days, attracted by the biennial encampment of the Knights of Pythias. The members of that order were present in large numbers and in their new uniforms contributed much to the animation and picturesqueness of the spec-

Benators on the floor were few and far between, so that any idea of transacting legislative business except by unanimous consent would have been preposterous. There were but three republican senators present when the chaplain made his opening prayer and only ten democrats.

prayer and only ten democrats.

Instead of the usual moving back of the hands on the clock dial so as to get in a little more time—an exploit which has added own of the venerable doorkeepe at the close of almost every session of the nate—there was actually a minute to spare when the vice president stepped down to the floor and engaged in leave-taking

It was the quietest and least exciting final adjournment that had ever been wit-nessed by any of them.

CLOSING SCENES IN THE HOUSE. The Gavel Fell Promptly at 2 O'clock

and There Was Clapping of Hands. Washington, August 28.—When the house was called to order by the speaker at 12 o'clock today there were less than fifty embers on the floor, the greater part of them having departed for their various

of their re-election.

After the reading of the journal Speaker Crisp announced the following members on the part of the house of the joint com-nittee to consider the old Ford theater disaster and report to congress the liability of the government, if any: Messrs. Maddox of Georgia, Brookshire of Indiana, Piggott of Connecticut, Daniels of New York and Updegraff of Iowa. He also had read etter from Representative Oates an-ncing the fact that he had this day sent his resignation to the governor of Alabama to take effect November 5th,

next.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution directing the speaker to appoint a committe of three to act in connection with a similar committee from the senate to call upon the president to inform him that congress was ready to adjourn and ask him to send in any further communication. in any further communications. This was agreed to, and Messrs. Wilson, Holman

urn were named. Major Pruden, executive clerk, announced that the president had signed "sundry bills

When there remained but two minutes of the session the members crowded about the clerk's desk. Mr. Torrey, democrat, of Arkansas, received recognition and asked the house to consider the Hoar anti-lottery

"Hurry up," shouted the members. The clerk had proceeded but a little way with the reading when he was interrupted by Speaker Crisp, whose gavel fell upon the desk with startling distinctness as the hands of the clock reached the figure 2.

The ceremony of dissolution was brief, but effective. With his hand upon the

gavel, Speaker Crisp said:
"The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, by virtue of the authority of a joint resolution, I declare the second session of the fifty-third congress adjourned without

The sergeant-at-arms lifted down the eagle and staff, emblem of authority of the house, the speaker descended the steps leading to his chair, a few members and employes clapped their hands and the end had come.

Murder in Lancaster.

Lancaster, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— om Hill was shot and killed this afternoon of two brothers, Robert and Sam Hinson, a dispute which arose over working the ublic road.

The election was quiet. The indications are that the old reform members of the legislature, B. F. Miller, senator and Ira B. Jones and J. N. Estridge, representatives, are elected. T. J. Strait will carry the county for congress by a large majority. The conservatives only voted for county offices.

Candidates Changed Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Will-Blanton declined the nomination sentative offered him by the popu-tarday. They nominated B. N.

His Nomination Made by a Rising Yote of the Convention.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM ENDORSED

Demand Is Made by the Sixth Congres sional District Convention That the Pledges Be Kep'.

Macon, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—The democratic convention of the sixth congressional district, which met at Indian Spring today to nominate a candidate for congress, was the largest congressional convention held in Georgia this year. There were more than a hundred delegates present, besides a large number of spectators. In the absence of Frank Flint, chairman of the congressional executive committee, Judge B. P. Balley called the convention to order at the Wigwam, J. D. Howard, of Baldwin, was chosen temporary chairman; S. T. Blalock, of Fayette, and W. C. Bryant, of Butts. temporary secretaries. A. L. Miller, of Bibb, offered a resolution on permanent organization and order of business. Seaton Grantland, of Spaiding, was elected prema-nent chairman. Messrs. Blalock and Bryant, and G. W. F. Price, of Bibb, were chosen

The following committee on resolution and platform was appointed, consisting of

one member from each county:
Baldwin, J. D. Howard; Bibb, R. V.
Hardeman; Butts, H. C. Thaxton; Fayette,
S. A. Burks; Henry, Paul Turner; Jones, J.
R. Van Buren; Pike, W. M. Howard;
Spalding, W. J. Bridges; Monroe, J. G.
Wright; Upson, P. F. Brown.
R. T. Daniel, of Spalding, in an eloquent

manner presented the name of Judge Charles L. Bartlett, of Bibb, as the democratic nominee for congress. The nomina-tion was seconded in fine speeches by J. G. Wright, of Monroe; J. D. Howard, of Bald-win; S. T. Blalock, of Fryette, and Roland Ellis, of Bibb. Roland Ross, of Jones, moved that the nomination of Judge Bartlett be made unanimous and by a rising vote the motion was adopted with much enthusiasm Messrs. Dessau of Bibb, Bell of Butts and Wright of Monroe were appointed a comnittee of three to notify Judge Bartlett of his nomination. The committee retired and soon returned with Judge Barlett, who was greeted with tremendous applause. In accepting the nomination Judge Barlett made stirring and ringing democratic speech.
Chairman Howard, of the committee on

resolutions, read the following as the plat-for, which was adopted:

"We, the representatives of the demo-cratic party of the sixth congressional dis-trict of Georgia, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm and endorse the na-tional democratic platform adopted as Chitional democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892. We pledge anew our faith and fealty therein so clearly proclaimed, and we insist that all its pledges should be redeemed. We endorse the state plat-form and resolutions adopted by the state democratic convention in Atlanta, August 2, 1894.

The following congressional executive The following congressional executive committee was appointed:
Baldwin, I. P. Miller, M. H. Bland; Bibb, W. H. Felton, Jr., R. H. Smith; Butts. G. Collier, G. A. Wright; Fayette, A. Steinheimer, J. W. Graham; Henry, John W. Stephens, T. D. Stewart; Jones, J. C. Barron, J. R. Van Buren; Monroe, E. M. Smith, John P. Phinazie; Pike, W. M. Howard, T. C. Sullivan; Spalding, R. T. Danlel, J. H. Mitchell; Upson, W. D. Adams, O. C. Thompson. Chairman Grant-Daniel, J. H. Mitchell; Upson, W. D. Adams, O. C. Thompson. Chairman Grantland was authorized to appoint a central compaign committee of two from each county to co-operate with the executive committee. Judge Bartlett will make a vig brous campaign and will be elected by

Bibb Republicans.

number of Bibb county republicans will go to Atlanta tomorrow to attend the state convention of their party. Judging from expressions the colored members of the party are in favor of endorsing the populists, whereas, the white members do appear so inclined. Ex-Postmaster R. D. Locke is one of the delegates from Bibb He went to Atlanta this afternoon.

Reduced Rates. The Southern Passenger Association has agreed to give reduced rates to the Dixle interstate fair, which commences at Macon

October 23d. It has not been ascertained here what the rate will be, but it it is nably low a great crowd of visitors will be in attendan

A New Secretary. The board of directors of the Macon Exposition Company has elected Major A. C. Knapp secretary, vice Mr. J. R. Kennedy, resigned. The selection is a most admirable one. Major Knapp was chosen over a number of strong competitors, which clearly attests to his fitness and general qualifications for the place. Major Knapp will be of invaluable aid to the company in matters of railway transportation, etc.

Majors Hardeman and Gilbert. Last night the Second Georgia regime held an election for two majors, and Cap-tain J. L. Hardeman, of the Floyd Rifles, of Macon, and ex-Captain Price Gilbert, of the Columbus Guards, were unanimously chosen. The regiment has only one major, R. H. Holtzclaw, of Perry, whereas it is entitled to three. Hence, the election last nitht. Captain Hardeman will have to resign the command of the Floyd Riffes, a position he has held continuously for sixteen years.

a position he sixteen years.

A Big Barbecue. Parties in Macon today say that a hig barbecue will be given in the Warrior dis-trict on September 20th, which is intended as a democratic arousement. It will be one of the biggest affairs of the kind held in Bibb county in many long years. Speeches will be made by a number of fine demo-

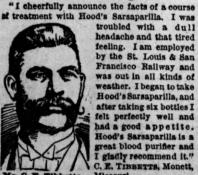
Academy for the Blind.

Superintendent W. D. Williams, of the State Academy for the Blind, is preparing for the fall term of the institution, which opens in less than two weeks. He says the attendance will be the largest known in the history of the academy. Over one hundred will matriculate. They come from all parts of the state. This number refers only to white pupils. In addition to these there will be about forty pupils in the negro school.

Newsy Notes.

Messrs. E. A. Wilson & Co. have finished their contract to build a brick culver That Tired Feeling

Mood's Sarsaparilla Makes the



weather. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier and I gladly recommend it."
C. E. TIBBETTS, Monett,

putable evidence.
Mr. J. N. Tally, the handsome and popular official stenographer of the United States court for the southern district of Georgia, has returned to the city, after a business visit to Brunswick and other

Miss Heyman, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. V. Kahn. Mrs. W. H. Newsome, of Albany, is visiting Mrs. J. H. Williams.

WICKES BEFORE THE COMMISSION. Rents Were Not Reduced When

Wages Were Cut Down. Chicago, August 28.-At the beginning of this morning's session of the national abor commission, Chairman Wright an-nounced that he had requested the differnounced that he had requested the anti-ent railroads centering in Chicago to file statements of losses caused by the recent strike. The gross loss on the Alton was estimated at \$236,369. The amount of dam-age to the Lake Shore was put at \$5,164. The loss in earnings was not given, not having yet been compiled.

Charles E. Webb, chief clark of the

Charles E. Webb, chief clock of the Pullman bank, told a new story of the Jennie Curtis episode, in which it has been alleged that Miss Curtis was compelled to pay rent on a debt owed by her father, who died in arrears to the company. Mr. Webb said Miss Curtis offered, of her own decord, to discharge the debt.

General Superintendent E. P. Broughton, of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, filed

a statement showing the loss of the road during the strike to be 40 per cent of the General Superintendent John D. Bosler, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, declared the property loss to be \$115,000.

Wickes Cross-Questioned. President Wickes, of the Pullman comquestioned by Chairman Wright.
"Can you tell me the average profit on Pullman car?

"That depends on the state of business. We have to go into the field with other companies. Sometimes the profit is 2 per cent, sometimes 5 and sometimes 10 per cent." Mr. Wickes said the company lost \$51,000 in trying to give its men work. During this time the men contributed labor worth \$60,000. He thought, perhaps, as it has turned out, the better business policy of the company would have been to grant the demands of the men, but there was a principle involved which he did not think should be ignored. If the demand had been granted there might

have been trouble in future years.
"Do you not think it would have been a good business policy for the Pullman company to have sold its employes homes? "I don't think it would have been wise to sell lots to employes indiscriminately. Evil influences would almost certainly have crept in when the company lost control of "How many cars does the Pullman com-

pany operate? "About 2,600. Many of these cars are ly ing on sidetracks deteriorating, hence the \$25,000,000 surplus must be taken as such only with this fact remembered. It costs us nearly as much to keep the old cars in repair as they earn.'

The witness ascribed the world's fair as one of the causes of the strike. He said: "The men were making very large wages luring the fair year, as we let them do as much overtime as they pleased. I suppose they found it very hard, after the prosperous times of the exposition year, to come down to bed rock prices."

"Has the Pullman company ever inreased wages voluntarily.

"It has in the case of some of the shop-"But not as regards any large body of "No, sir."

"Do you think it would be a good plan to increase the wages of the men in pros-perous years—in other words, to regulate wages by the amount of business done by the employers?"
"No, I do not think that plan would work well. It would have a tendency to slipshoo

business methods. We go into the market

for our men just as we do for materials

It is all regulated by the law of supply and Interference of Outsiders.

Mr. Wickes thought that if the men at Pullman had been let alone by outsiders they would have gone back to work. He. however, gave Vice President Howard, of the American Railway Union, credit for having advised the Pullman employes not to strike. No orders for eviction had given out, although the employes owe the company \$100,000 for back rents. "Was a reduction of wages made every

ime a contract was taken at a loss by the ompany?"
"No, sir; I do not think this is true

"Who regulates the prices of piece work?"
"The foreman of the shops."
"Now, is it not possible that the foreman

can so reduce the price of piece work as to make up for the loss incurred by the company in taking contracts below the es-"It is possible, but I do not think it has

"Have you taken any steps to correct this abuse? "No. sir."

"Why were not rents reduced when wages were cut?" "The question of rents was an entirely different one from the question of wages. Only about one-third of our employes lived in Pullman. We could not have reduced

the rents for the majority, who lived out-"The rents were not based on panic con-

ditions, were they?"
"They were not." "Then why, when the panic condit came, would it not have been advisable to charge lower rates?"
"There is no connection between the Puli-There is no connection between the Full-man car works and the town of Pullman. The men don't have to live in Pullman un-less they want to. They can move out without prejudice on the part of the com-

Mr. Wickes said the company, as a matter of fact, did all the repairing, although the lease provided that the tenan; should do

"Don't you think that making them sign an agreement to do this, whether forced or not, is very unjust?" he was asked. "I'm not prepared to offer any opinion on

"I'm not prepared to offer any opinion on that."

"You don't recognize that there are any questions in regard to wages that can be properly arbitrated?"

"I do not. I think all companies know what wages they can afford to pay."

"What is your policy as to unions?" asked Mr. Kernan.

"We don't recognize the men as members of unions, but as individuals."

"Do you think the men would have a fair chance with the company coming before it one at a time?"

"If they are not able to plead their own case it is their own misfortune."

"You don't think, then, that the men have any right to organize for redress of grievances?"

"No. sir: if they don't want to work at

any right to organize for redress of grievances?"

No, sir; if they don't want to work at the wages we offer they have the privilege of going somewhere else."

The witness gave the capacity of the works as five cars a week in the passenger department, and forty cars per day in the freight shops. He admitted that he was present at one of the general managers' meetings, but took no part in it.

Mr. Wickes stated that a few years ago Mr. Pullman's salary was only \$10,000 a year as president of the company. He declined to state what it now is or what that of the other general officers is. None of these had been reduced during the strike.

General Miles Called.

General Nelson A. Miles was called to the stand at the opening of the afternoon session. He denied that he was present at any meeting of the general managers, or that he conferred with them in any way. He denied making the remark attributed to him that he had broken the backbone of the strike, but admitted saying: "We have broken the backbone of the federal government."

The City Executive Committee Will Be Convened to Make a Change

N THE DATE OF THE COMING PRIMARY

The Members of the Committee Will Request Chairman Ellis to Convene the Committee.

The city executive committee will be conwened one day this week, the convocation being the result of a call that will be issued by Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman. But the date of the meeting cannot yet

Since the last meeting of the city exec ative committee, at which the coming pri-mary was ordered and the date fixed for the 28th of September, there has been con-siderable dissatisfaction as to the time of the election and the object of the convening of the committee is to change the date of the primary.

As is well known, the state election takes

place on the 3d of October, less than a week after the date now fixed for the primary. Too many elections are worse than no elec tions at all, at least they are as bad, and many of the people can see no reason why the two cannot take place on the same day. many of the people can see no reason why the two cannot take place on the same day. There will be quite an interest in the coming primary and there will be a large vote out, while the state election will receive but little attention, so sure is the result. In order to make the state election returns up to what they should be, it has been deemed advisable by some of the best politicians in the city to have the two elections on the same day. This could easily be done by having one voting place supplied with managers for both the city and the state election, Just as was done six years ago. The voter once out to take his choice for city officers would have no trouble in dropping in his ballot for state officers. Then, too, it would not cause the whisky men to lose two days so close together.

Recently the matter has been discussed not only among the people but by the memmers of the city executive committee, to whose attention it has been brought. The discussion has resulted in a petition addressed to Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman of the city executive committee, and signed by more than three-fourths of the members of the committee. The petition wants the

dressed to Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman of the city executive committee, and signed by more than three-fourths of the members of the committee. The petition wants the chairman to call the committee together, stating that the object of the meeting will be to change the date of the primary to the 3d of October, the day on which the state election is to be held.

The petition has not yet been presented to Captain Ellis but will be this morning, and then he will issue his call for the extra session of the committee and name the date for that extra session.

WITHDRAWING THEIR GOODS. Great Crowds at the Custom Houses

Eager to Be Waited Upon. New York, August 28 .- The rush to withdraw goods under bond under the new tariff which went into effect this morning began at the custom house almost as soon as the ors were thrown open this morning. In the third division the crowds were so great that it was almost impossible to move about. The pressure continued unabated until the custom house closed. Most of the goods were taken out in bulks of \$3,000, \$4,000 and \$5,000 worth at a time. Cotton,

velvets, gloves and analine colors were the chief items on the list of withdrawals.

Mr. Bostwick, the cashler, at 2 o'clock estimated that the total of the day's receipts would probably be \$600,000. The daily average is \$150,000. There is nothing wonderful about this receipt. derful about this receipt. It has gone as

Deputy Collector Couch said that Secrecarlisle's rulings of yesterday have had much to do with the ease with which the customs officials to act without doubt. The custom officials to act without doubt. The custom officials to act without doubt. The way was made smoother by the announcement yesterday that all withdrawals would be made on McKinley rates of duty except where goods were classified in the new act, the government returning the excess of duty charged when liquidation was finished not a sufficient amount was charged. This was done to accommodate merchants siring to withdraw their importations immediately. They would have to wait some time if withdrawal could not be effected be fore the liquidating department could determine the exact charges on goods which the duty has been changed from ad valorem to specific or vice versa.

The Rush at Boston. Boston, August 28 .- As early as 7 o'clock this morning a line of men was formed in front of the custom house, composed of the clerks and brokers and of the importers, eager to be the first to take their goods ou of bond. When the doors opened at o'clock the warehouse department was a once filled and the double force of clerks assigned to duty in this office was be-sieged to make the proper entries for the

release of the goods.

Although the bookkeepers and clerks had worked till midnight getting everything in order for the anticipated rush, they ap proached their task with the utmost nature and dispatched the business with surprising alacrity. The papers had all been so arranged that every man was served in his turn without annovance on or unnecessary delay. As the day advanced the crowd increased, and while al kept their temper and were not disposed to crowd, much impatience was shown to get possession of their goods as fast as pos-

How long this rush will continue it i impossible to say, but probably until most of the bonded goods have been taken out. It is also expected that importations will be very heavy for some time, or until the stocks of goods, which have been permitted to run low under the operations of the Mc-Kinley bill, have been replenished. In anticipation of the great rush of busi-

ness today employes in the custom hous who were on their vacations were summon-ed back and the vacations of others have peen canceled until the department is re lieved of the great strain that has been pu upon it by the changes that have been made in the tariff. Before the close of bus today an extraordinary amount goods were withdrawn from bond.

Dover Mills Gefting Ready. Dover, N. H., August 28.-This morning all of Cocheco mill, No. 1, was started, and arrangements are being made so that fill-ing may be furnished for all the looms.

It is expected that similar arrange will soon be made for the other mills weaving is now stopped.

New Bedford, Mass., August 28.—It is talked at the north end that the Bristol

and Pierce mills will start their machin ery next week, and that the operatives wil go to work at the old schedule of prices Not Killed by a Train.

Millen, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—About wo months ago an unknown woman was found on the railway track near Ogeechee.
She was supposed to have been killed by a passenger train. Now it transpires that the unfortunate woman was a victim of maltreatment and that she had been placed on the track so that it might appear that she was killed by the train.

Populists of the Second Albany, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—The pouulist congressional committee meets here tomorrow. Either Dr. J. H. Pickett, ex-representative from Worth county, or William Smith, of Decatur county will be the man put up to be slaughtered by Congressman Russell.

Speaking in McIntosh. Darien, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Mr. W. W. Sheppard, democratic nominee for the Georgia senate from the second district, made a rousing speech to a large crowd of McIstosh county citizens today at the gourthouse. EVANS AND TILLMAN.

ed from Sixth Column First Page.

throughout the county is not as large as in 1892, but in most cases the losses fall evenly on both factions. There was considerable on both factions. There was considerable apathy on the part of the voters. In 1802 the conservatives won by 84 majority. At this hour thirteen voting places have been heard from giving the Tillmanites 481 and the conservatives 873. The other boxes to be heard from will probably reduce this majority to about 200. The conservatives have refrained from voting for electors for consersamen as general rule. essmen as a general rule.

Quiet in Union. Union, S. C., Angust 28.—(Special.)—The election passed off very quietly today. Less interest was manifested than was ever known here. Out of 450 enrolled names only 379 voted. There was some objection raised by the conservatives to swallowing the

pledge connected with the oath. They were willing to support the parties voted for, but objected to supporting a ticket they have had no voice in making. Judge W. H. Wal-lace declined to swallow the pledge business and did not vote. Three boxes heard from give Wilson 297, Johnson 118, Duncan 297. Captain J. T. Douglass is leading the race for state senator. J. S. Welch and J. C. Otts lead for the house. There are twenty-two candidates for the six county offices. Four-arrests, ware made today for drunkenness. arrests were made today for drunkenness, All the jugs of liquor in the dispensary were bought out on Saturday.

Hampton for Evans. Nampton, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)— Evans carries this county for governor and Tolbert for congress. Mauldin is elected to the senate and McSweeney and Wyman are in the lead for representatives. The delega-tion will support Tillman.

Marion Conservatives Did Not Vote. Marion, S. C., August 28.—(Special.)—No opposition to the reform delegates to the late convention. No senator is elected this year. The present senator is a Tillmanite. Less than one-third of the dem was polled. The representatives elected are I. E. Ellerbe, J. D. Hazelden and D. W. McLaurin, all reformers. The election was quiet. Conservatives refused to vote.

AT MASSACHUSETTS MILLS. Strikers Say There Has Been

Breaks in Their Ranks. Fall River, Mass., August 28.- The Fall River Globe publishes tonight the followng regarding the situation in this city: "Millmen were up in arms this morning over the reports which have been circulated to the effect that there was a break in their ranks, or that there was going to be break, or they were going to attempt to start up the day after Labor Day. They want it understood that they were never so cemented together as they are at present, and that they will not reopen their gates until the help are ready to go to work and announce that they are ready. They state that no paper has been drawn up for signatures with a view to enticing a majority of the members of the association to give up and restore the old sched-ule of wages, and that no meeting of the executive committee has been held. In a word, the agents express themselves as very much contented with the situation as it stands, and deny that any effort has been made, or will be made, so bring about a change. They signed an agreement, they

WENT TO JAIL. A Policy Man Refuses to Pay a Fin

and Is Locked Up. Savannah, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—J. Burke was fined \$500 in the city court today for operating a policy lottery. He took the alternative sentence and went to jail for six months. Burke operated the Bir-mingham wheel. William H. Teeple is now in jail serving a sentence for running the same lottery. This is about the last of the policy lotteries in Savannah, as they have been effectually cleared out by the recent raids of the city detectives. The gamblers have all closed their rooms, and the mem bers of the sporting fraternity in genera are on the'r uppers. Some of them have already sought other fields and the people look on it as a good riddance.

AN ELECTRICAL STORM Comes Over Madison-Several Tele

phones Burned Out. Madison, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Ar quite awhile this afternoon and the brillian flashes thrilled those who look d. It was accompanied by a cloudburst about 5 o'clock, and the elements warred vigorously Six of the telephones in the new exchange just completed, burned out. There was no great deal of damage done the section of the country, however.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Marietta, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—The marriage of Mr. M. D. Costephen and Miss Mamie Draughan occurred here tonight at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. P. M. Ryburn performed the ceremony. Mr. Pat Meil was best man and Miss Lula Manning maid of honor, and Messrs. Joe Boston and E. P. Green attendants. The bride is a popular young lady and looked truly beautiful.

Mr. Costephen is connected with the
Western and Atlantic railroad and is uni-

werselly liked by all who know him, and will make a model husband to the fair young bride whom it has been his good fortune to win.

After the ceremony the comple left on the 9 o'clock northbound Western and Atlantic train for a short bridel tour.

lantic train for a short bridal tour. Professor Agostini will give a delightful entertainment to his friends and patrons Saturday, September 1st, at his new dancing hall on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. Master Percy Linwood will sing two solos, both of them new. A number of new dances will be rendered by some of his most graceful pupils assisted. number of new dances will be rendered by some of his most graceful pupils, assisted by Wurm's orchestra, which will furnish music for the occasion. Refreshments will be served and Professor Agostini has prom-

ised a pleasant and enjoyable evening to all who attend. The public is cordially in-Misses Ethel and Pauline Stewart, two of the most charming and entertaining young ladies of Macon, are in the city, visiting Mrs. R. A. Harris. The Misses Stewart are n Atlanta will be made pleasant and happ by the many friends they have in the city.

Master George Lanier, of West Point, Ga., one of the most promising and manly young fellows of that city, is in the city, the guest of Master Walter Scott Bell, 216 Capitol avenue.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Lula Taylor to Mr. L. O. King, of Memphis. Miss Taylor is one of the beautiful and popular young ladies of the city. The marriage will be a quiet one and will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Walton street, next Thursday afternoon. Immediately after the marriage the copule will leave for a week at the Battery Park hotel, and will then go to Memphis, where they will make their future phis, where they will make their futur

Chicago, August 26.—A. C. Hesin veteran founder of The Illinois seitung, one of the leading German

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair tilghest Medal and Dislema

SCHOOL SHOES!

Boys' and Girls' RELIABLE SHOES AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES THIS WEEK.

A CALIOPE WHISTLE FREE

WITH EVERY PAIR BOYS' SHOES.





She would soon have "home rule." and, poor man, where would he

frage" now. We simply want to call attention to a shipment of NEW SUITS EXPECTED EARLY THIS WEEK,

Good to wear through the fall. \$12.50 to \$15.00. They will sell for

26 Whitehall St.

HURTFUL TO COTTON.

The Heavy Rains Have Slightly Injured the Crop.

CORN, HOWEVER, IS DOING WELL The Full Report, as Issued from the Weather Bureau, by the Acting Di-

If the heavy rains continue it is likely that cotton will be injured and the splendid prospect that it has presented will fail to Corn, however, is holding its own and the general condition of the crop is good. The following is the official bulletin issued from

rector, Mr. C. S. Gorgas.

rollowing is the official bulletin issued from the weather bureau:

"The continued wet weather of the past week, accompanied by a deficiency in both heat and sunshine, has not been very favorable for cotton, although there has been no marked deterioration in the staple. It appears to be weeding too rapidly and in a few scattered localities is shedding. Corn continues fine, in fact, it would be difficult to imagine a better condition. Farmers, except in the most southerly counties, are busy stripping fodder when the weather will permit. Vegetables and minor crops of all kinds have been greatly improved by the moist weather. A few counties in the northeast still complain of deficient rainfall, but no serious damage has yet resulted.

"The reports received from the northwest section of Georgia are of the most flattering and encouraging nature. The weather, lately, has been all that the farmer could desire, and crops of all kinds are in a flourishing condition, and as a consequence, the farmers are happy. The only thing to the weather bureau: the farmers are happy. The only thing to complain of, is the lack of sunshine, which

desire, and crops of all kinds are in a flourishing condition, and as a consequence, the farmers are happy. The only thing to complain of, is the lack of sunshine, which together with the rain has retarded fodder-pulling. Cotton, although a little short of the yield of last year, is in first-class condition, and is now boiling heavily. Sorghum, where early planted is the largest crop in years, and it is beginning to mature. The acreage of corn is above that of last year, and the crop is in excellent condition. It is thought by most farmers that the yield will be much larger than that of 1832. Melons, although the acreage is smaller, the crop is larger and the quality better than usual. All gardens are in good condition, with the exception of a few isolated cases, where cabbage worms are reported as doing considerable damage.

"The weather in northern Georgia has been favorable for all tender vegetation during the past week. There is no locality where rain has not fallen, and everything is on the 'boom.' The land was washed at a few points by heavy showers, but luckly they fell in places where crops were not in a condition to be injured. High winds have done some damage to the crops in a few scattered counties. A few sunshiny days would greatly improve the present condition of cotton and gardens Cotton is looking fine, the bolls are scattered about on the stalk, but are of good size. Fodder pulling and pea gathering is on hand. Corn is earing well. More turnips have been sown than usual. They are sprouting nicely and the ground. Is looking good. Gardens are furnishing plenty of tomatoes, beans and okra. Hay is in good shape. Rye is turning out exceedingly well in some localities. "From the northeastern counties are received reports indicating the same flourishing conditions of crops as in northwest Georgia. There has been no large excess of rain, but mostly cloudy weather, interfering with fodder pulling and damage in places, and where rain has been no large excess of rain, but mostly cloudy weather, interfering

MILLER'S Fall Hat

hat for young men, and older ones, who like to dress well. It's taking right from the start. A. O. M. GAY & SON

Sole Agents.

Mr. Miller, it is strikingly stylish. It's

with a lack of sunshine, has retarded f der-pulling, and it is thought crop will be entirely lost. Col suffered greatly on account of sive moisture; rust is spread sive moisture; rust is spread squares and young bolls are The staple, although far bela age, is in good condition considerers is the staple, although far belanges on the lands are well so polewing considered. season. The lands are well satu no plowing can be done, although and cane are badly in need of it. outlook is not so flattering. The rains have injured the crops an vegetables are being injured by Corn is made and the yield good an average. What little rice the this section is in fine condition, nong grapes are in good condition ripening rapidly.

"Cotton picking has been commany plantations in the eastern and ginning will begin at a few

many plantations in the e and ginning will begin at the last of the week. The the heat and rain has caused at a rapid rate. Some cotton keted. Corn will be a large not commence to rot from the we "The rice ponds have been kep condition during the rainy spell ripening and a good crop is general

ripening and a good crop is general, and sweet potatoes are looking very. Field peas look rather yellow. The fine crops of peanuts in all localities, dens are looking well where the weed been choked. Potatoes are getting encugh to eat.

"Assummary of the reports refrom the southwestern counties in that the past week has been a poor of the improvement of cotton. There much rain for the staple and corn, but fine for the minor crops. The rain continue and in a few places hard steat out the cotton and damaged the ple considerably. The cotton generally ple considerably. The cobe a short crop. It is picking and ginning are day. Fodder pulling is a crops are all doing well. Codition. Gardens are ing the past week and that exc and high winds have done

year and the yield will be less. toes, peas and rice are doing in dens are not doing so well, owir of moisture, and grass has about session of a great many. Acrea, small, and the crop will be a good in acreage and quality is a than last year.

"As has been the case in many of Georgia, the weather of the securities has been quits wet and are in need of less moisture and shine. Cotton, especially, would fitted by a dry and warm per rusting and shedding in spots cabbage and collards are income.

rusting and shedding in spots. It cabbage and collards are looking while peas, sweet potatoes and suga continue to thrive. Fodder has been all gathered and stored, with a very isfactory yield.

"C. S. GORGAS, Act., "Atlanta, Ga., August 28, 1894."

Marietta, Ga., August 28.-(Special.)-

was a gala se fifty miles are is a single thin present at the among the lessonian doctrin As early as began lumbers the pictures; where the ora forth. There sorts of vehicl or that man wheels. There basket dinier faces of the picted the m pectations that tion in someth

And there w nor, has been third partyisn Then the furth that Dr. W. Wright would one day, to Cartersville, v any one lay of an audienc onough any ho to be on hand put in an appear the greater por dulged in by Jr assisted by Mr Sibley, one of from Cobb.

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ABLE SHOES ICES THIS WEEK

TLE FREE YS' SHOES.

uld soon have "home rule."

r man, where would he' be?

won't discuss "woman suf-

ow. We simply want to call

\$12.50 to \$15.00.

ILLER'S

on sale. Like all Hats designed by

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young men, and older ones, too to dress well. It's taking right

. M. GAY & SON,

ck of sunshine, has retarded for the control of the care the control of the care the care that the c

s of peanuts in all localities. Gar looking well where the weeds hav beed. Potatoes are getting larged beat. In the second pass week has been a poor one for overent of cotton. There is to more than the staple and corn, but it is the minor crops. The rains still and in a few places hard shower the cotton and damaged the staperably. The cotton generally will be supported by the cotton and shower and ginning are the order of the dider pulling is about over. Late all doing well. Corn is in fine conardens are all young, but making lart.

"C. S. GORGAS, Act. Di

Fall Hat

to a shipment of

RLY THIS WEEK.

among the less worthy supporters of Wat-

basket dinner upon all sides, and upon the faces of the many were smiles that depicted the most joyous expectations-expectations that were sure to find realiza-

hashed, but simply to sit under the nearby trees with their sweethearts. For weeks the coming of Tom Watson and Judge J. K. Hines, the populist nominee for governor, has been heralded and the followers of third partyism have been all expectant. Then the further announcement was made Wright would speak also. Four speeches in Cartersville, were enough to make almost any one lay aside work and make a part of an audience that might, indeed, be small enough anyhow.

to be on hand and Mr. Seab Wright failed to put in an appearance. Thus it happened that the greater portion of the speaking was indulged in by Judge Hines and Mr. Watson, assisted by Mr. B. W. Huckabee and John Sibley, one of Marion county and the other

They Came from Atlanta.

rived, and in consequence there were nearly 300 people at the train to meet them with a carriage drawn by a pair of white horses.

Judge Hines was the first speaker. There were 2,500 people in the tabernacie by a conservative estimate of a populist. Of this number there were less than 1,500 voters, the remainder of the audience consisting of democrats, curious to hear what rossible democrats, curious to hear what possible sort of defense could be made of populist doctrines, and women and children and boys who came to enjoy the dinner.

speech was argumentative and he avoided hing that smacked of anecdotes or

"If you permit this to be perpetrated," said the speaker in tones of an order most tragic, as he advanced to the front of the platform and made his favorite left hand gesture, "you are not worthy of your fre

They say we are of the riff-raff and the btails. I deny this, my countrymen mocratic party; of the leaders I care to

uperstructure of political freedom.' Free Silver and Currency Contraction.
With wonderful celerity Judge Hines jump-

trict, is standing on a populist platform-on a district platform which declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratto of 16 to 1. A case of thunder stealing, open and flagrant. In the tenth district Hon. J. C. C. Black is standing on the populist platform.

goldbug. The Atlanta Journal is on the platform as a goldbug organ; The Atlanta Constitution is on the platform as a free

and broad enough and can be construed enough ways to make room for Tom Reed, Sherman, McKinley, republican and democrat, protectionists and free traders. If you want free coinage at 16 to 1, you can get on it; if you want a single gold standard, you can get on it; if you want protection, you can get on it; if you want free trade, you can get on it; if you want free trade, you can get on it.

"It is claimed by some that our hard times are due to overproduction. I deny this, my countrymen. Have you got too

caused it. In one year's time the demo-crats have landed you where the republicans did not dare to put you in thirty

Are you tired of trying to get a good cup of tea, try just once more. This time it will only cost you a postal card. Send us your address and we will mail you a free sample of HE-No, a tea carefully selected by experienced tea tasters, dusted and thoroughly cleansed by machinery, that the importers believe when once fairly tried, the majority of tea drinkers will like better than any tea they have ever used.

MARTIN GHLLET & CO...

WATSON AND HINES.

They Were Listened to by a Large Andience in Cartersville.

DR. W. H. FELTON DID NOT APPEAR

As Usual, the Democratic Party Was Roast ed at Length-Sibley and Ruckabee Spoke Also.

Cartersville, Ga., August 28 .- (Special.)-It was a gala season among the populists for fifty miles around here today, and if there is a single third party man who failed to be present at the speaking he is now numbered

began lumbering through the town towards the picturesque tabernacle on the hill, where the orators of the day were to hold forth. There were buggies, too, and all sorts of vehicles that the mind can imagine or that man's ingenuity ever placed on

And there were many who did not come to

The speaking was to begin as soon as Ion. Thomas Watson and Judge Hines ar-

It was a drifting audience, varying from the number already stated to about 1,800, just as the crowd felt interested or tired. There was considerable applause when Judge Hines first appeared, but he failed to maintain any enthusiasm. All of his

After announcing that he was proud of the fact that he is a populist, Judge Hines took up the question of primary school books for the children of the state. Upon his he touched lightly and dealt in general-

We helieve in fair methods in elections he suddenly declared at which utterance he was loudly and vehemently applauded by both democrats and populists. He continued: "I have had democrats who are my friends come to me and say that they thought that I might be elected but expressed the fear

Can Count Some Themselves.

"I ask is there any need of preaching for pure methods in politics? There is! This question towers above all else—above the money question, above the tariff question above no matter what, as it strikes at the

ed into the middle of a financial discussion "Where are the democrats on the silver About this nothing is said and the great "Let's try and analyze the position of the democrats on free silver. Congressman Livingston, in the fifth congressional dis-

the populist platform at the same ratio.
"On the other hand we see Congressman Turner advocating as a starter merely, the and Cabaniss, of the sixth, who was a

years. The greenback string to the na-tional purse was cut off; then the national

bank issue string, and then the free coinage of silver.

"And hard times will continue, for every cent of gold coined now will go to Europe. The less money we have the greater the purchasing power becomes, until it can safely be said that if there were just one silver dollar left in the world it could purchase everything else. Look at the facts. Cotton is cheaper now than it has ever been before in the history of the United States, except once. The price of wheat, too, is lower than ever before.

Can't the United States Furnish a Carrency?

rency? "They say," continued the speaker, "that the silver dollar is a dishonest dollar. I deny this, my countrymen! If it is a dis-honest dollar, who made it so. Won't the silver dollar go as far as any dollar of

There was talk about an internations agreement, but in this what can there be If this government has got to the point where it can't furnish its own people with a currency, then we are no longer a self-governed people. Will England ever agree to the free coinage of silver? Never, my countrymen, for England is a creditor country and the rest of the nations owe her

Judge Hines then took up the plank call-

Judge Hines then took up the plank calling for the government ownership of railreads and declared that it was the strongest plank of the populist platform, and he made the usual argument.

"The democrats," he continued, "have sold out, lock, stock and barrel to Wall street. What else have they done? Have any pledges been redeemed? Was it a democratic congress that refused to repeal the tax on state banks? Then what about the tax on state banks? Then what about

Takes Up the Tariff Laws "We have now a tariff law which went into effect this morning, and what a tariff reform it involves. Why, even a democratic president-even Cleveland-couldn' swollaw the dose. He brands his own party people as dishonorable and perfidious

"A democratic president refused to approve of the action of a democratic congress. What does the bill amount to as a law? It protects the manufacturer and takes the duty off raw material-lumber at d iron, for instance, where the people of the south are interested, to say nothin Were expenses cut down by the democrats? They issued \$50,000,000 of bonds. bearing interest to the amount of a million and a half, and the democrats appropriated \$490,000,000 for expenses, besides disbursing \$ (00,000,000.

Judge Hines closed his speech by stating that he believed the populists would win and said that he had strong hopes of carrying the Atlanta district. Wildest Applause for Watson.

Hardly had the applause that followed Judge Hines's effort subsided before Dr. Riddle was on his feet and introducing Hcn. Thomas E. Watson. He spoke hardly twenty words, when the applause be came tumultuous and Mr. Watson advanced to the front and stood bowing. He thanked the crowd for the reception and compared it to the democratic meetings and at once launched into his speech. He indulged in a very exhaustive review

of populist doctrines, and then began his speech more in detail. In regard to the currency he said: "The most prosperous time this country has ever seen was in 1850, when the people had \$50 per capita—when there was paper money, silver money, gold money in plenty. Here is a plain proposition: If this state of the currency made good times then, it will make good times now. I admit that there is such a thing as too much money, and there is certainly such a thing as too much money, and there is certainly such a thing as too lit-tle; but there is a difference between the pangs of hunger and the pains of gluttony. These pangs have been felt by the people.

The Purchasing Power Too Great. "They say that there was never a time be fore now when the purchasing power was so great. That's the trouble. The other man's got the dollar.

"There is a division in the democratic ranks on the subject of finances. Where in God's name do they stand? In the Atlanta district it is a ratio of 16 to 1, and the same in the tenth. But in the democratic plat-form, for the sake of harmony, this is hidden, and instead appears the word 'parity.

"Some democrats say change the ratio. How is this to be done? It can't be done. It is impossible. The business of the country couldn't stand the strain of the change and all it would involve. Some democrats, about the silver question say: 'parity.' That man is an enemy to silver and will always dodge the issue

Pays His Respects to the Tariff. "What have the democrats done? They've assed a tariff bill that Cleveland himself is ashamed of and which he refused to sign. This brings on another fight in the democratic ranks. Congress says that it was a democratic measure and as such Cleveland should have signed it. Cleveland leclared in a letter to Wilson that the present tariff law, then a bill, represented per-fidy and party dishonor."

Watson Pledges the Negroes.

After speaking for sometime on various other lines, Mr. Watson finally addressed himself directly to the negroes in the au-dience; of these there were probably 200. He declared to them that the populists did not advocate social equality, but simply wanted to give the negro his political rights. He stated in terms most positive that the populists would not barter for the negro vote, but would like to have it.

"Do the democrats permit you any repre-sentation at the primaries?" he exclaimed. "No! but at the last third party convention of Georgia your race was represented by several delegates."

several delegates."

Mr. Watson then turned to the white men of the audience and had them hold up their hands in pledge that they would always give the negro political freedom and make no attempt to interfere with him. About 1,000 hands were raised. He then turned to the negros and said:

"You have seen and heard what the white

Turned to the negros and said:

"You have seen and heard what the white men have done and what they have pledged. Now are you going to stand by them. All of you that will hold up your right hand."

About 100 black hands went up into the air and remained there until Mr. Watson told them that it was sufficient. He then announced that Dr. W. H. Felton was kept away by illness and concluded by pronouncing upon Judge Hines the highest encoming upon and the sand struck up a general joilification tune as the people filed out to a basket dinner which the women had slipped away to prepare just before Mr. Watson concluded.

It was expected that Dr. W. F. Baker and

cluded.

It was expected that Dr. W. F. Baker and Mr. B. W. Huckabee would both speak in the afternoon, but instead of the former Mr. Jchn Sibley appeared. The afternoon speeches found about 800 people 1 resent and the scene was very tame as the ground had already been thoroughly covered by Watson and Hines, neither of whom was at the tabernacle during the afternoon.

JULIAN HARRIS.

Political Rallies in South Georgia Tiere will be a big baroecue and a demo-cratic rally at Tifton, Ga., September 5th. Hcn. W. Y. Atkinson and Hon. A. O. Ba-con will speak. Hon. Louis F. Garrard will deliver an address here on September 10th. A big barbecue and a democratic rally will be held at Homerville, September 8th. Hon. Henry G. Turner and other prominent speakers will be there. speakers will be there.

Millen September 4th. A full attendance

Is requested.

The fall term of the Millen High school
opens on Septmeber 3d, under the management of Mr. Thomas A. McGregor.

Sufferers forget the sunlight when they notice the shadow to which disease has brought them. They have only to take tood's Sarsaparilla and bright rays of eaith will soon be theirs.

TURNER ON SILVER.

He Grows More Emphatic in His Opposition to Free Coinage.

ONLY A LIMITED AMOUNT OF SILVER SAFE

He Advises This Country to Take Its Place Among the Gold Countries, and Not the Groveling Silver Nations-

Judge Henry G. Turner, congressman and candidate for the United States senate, spoke at Decatur yesterday. He talked an our and twenty minutes. An hour was devoted to a discussion of silver. Fifteen minutes were consumed by a talk on the

metal. The free coinage of sliver at any ratio he regarded as an experiment attended with great danger and risk. Free coinage at the old ratio of 16 to 1 he believes to be fraught with bad results. If the country is to have free coinage at

at a single bound. He defended his vote for a 20 to 1 ratio, and explained why he had voted for the coinage of the seigniorage. He went even further in his opposition to free silver than he went in his speech recently delivered in Atlanta, and said that if he had made any mistake in his vote it was in voting for too low instead of too high a ratio.

He spoke in the courthouse during an adjournment of court for dinner. About 250 people were present. Hon, Milton A. Candler introduced Judge Turner, and in doing so made some complimentary references to his public services, and spoke in strong terms of the great principles of A Word About the Tariff.

Judge Turner led off with a clear-cut explanation of his position on the tariff question. He explained why it had not been possible to get a better bill, and said in praise of the measure passed that it was infinitely better than anything that could

The tariff bill that passed the house promised great relief. It would have given better, freer access to all those countries upon which we depend for market, and would have increased the purchasing power of what the laborer received for his toil. After it was reported from the senate finance committee it was discovered that there was organized opposition to it from the demo-cratic side, and it being necessary to have forty-three affirmative votes to pass the measure one man could, by a wave of his hand, turn back the march of reform. The democrat who stood in the breach deserved to be characterized as the president had done it. He said that the great cause would go on. It was the very genius of liberty, the spirit of the times, the gospel of free-dom, and the man of our party who stands dom, and the man of our party who star in its tracks is a marplot and a traitor.

He spoke of the good points in the bill-free wool, free bagging and ties. Silver the Great Question. "But," said he, "there is another great question rife in this country. I refer to the silver question. It is a matter of uni-

you get away from it. "Let me give you a sketch of silver. It has been money for a long time. In the early history of this country when the coinage of silver was free, just as a man carries his corn to the mill and has it ground without toll, it is supposed that, there was a great deal of silver coined. The fact is, very little was turned out. Very little was produced. For many years not more than \$50,000 a year was mined in this

country.
"Now bear in mind that that period up to 1873, when silver ceased to be coined in the supposed to range from \$24,000,000 to \$48,000,000 a year in the aggregate, and it was deemed wise that the treasury department should

"In the meantime Germany had stricker silver down. Five other great commercial countries, comprising the Latin union, also

"How do you account for it. It is said that the privilege of coining silver at the mint will restore its parity with gold. When the republican party came into power they thought they would provide a market for all the silver we produce and at the same time preserve the equality of the two

After reciting the provisions of the Sherman act, he continued, saying that a late report of the secretary of the treasury showed that between May 31, 1892, and May

these men were afraid that there would be no gold to redeem these silver notes. The currency was based on both gold and silver. Silver had fallen greatly in London, the price going from 60 pence per ounce to half that amount. And yet, in the face of these

facts they insist upon this 16 to 1 idea."

He reviewed the calling together of congress by the president, and said that pending the movement another great country, India, ceased to allow the free coinage at its mints, and another great market was destroyed. The situation was difficult. He had never seen any man who could dispose of the question with any degree of certainty unless that man was a populist.
"I admit that the minting of silver, whether in a limited way or in a free and

below the level. How can this country by granting free mintage at the old ratio make all the silver in the world double in value. If there is a statesman in the country that can do it, let him come forth. This is his era. If we can add 50 cents to every dellar by the mere flat of the government, we might just as well take rag money at once, and make all the profit ourselves. Silver is marketed as a commodity like cotton. Its value is fixed in the London market, and the quotations of these values fix values everywhere. Can we, by tinkering with it at our Ettle end of it, put up the price of all the silver in the world?

"I have been criticised for voting for a higher ratio. I never take water. I may make mistakes, and possibly it might pay

me to bend the pregnant hinges of the knee, but I had rather see this great question settled intelligently, safely, patriotically than any good thing that might happen to me. I am wedded to no ratio, but favor any that will give to these people a sound and stable currency and parity between the

stable currency and parity between the two metals.

"No man nor set of men, whatever may be their power over my future, can induce me to set up an arbitrary standard. When the Sherman bill was before us we were limited to four or five years propositions. Mr. Bland had proposed free coinage at varying ratios between 16 to 1 and 2. to 1. I voted in that panic when all the world secret to be between 16 to 1 and 2 to 1. I voted in that panic, when all the world seemed to be shrinking from silver as a money metal, when I knew that the panic had come as against the Sherman notes, that to change so as to coin silver at 16 to 1 would, instead of alleviating, aggravate our difficulties, I voted for a higher ratio. If I made any mistake—I speak frankly—it was that I voted for too low instead of too high a ratio. Time has vindicated my course. If we are to come to a larger use of silver we are to come to a larger use of silver we

have got to go by gradual steps."

He argued that a high ratio would morecertainly bring about a parity between the metals. Begin at a high ratio, was his line, and when we find ourselves secure, take that other step. "The attempt at free silver coinage at any ratio is an experiment, and one that I believe fraught with great danger and risk. I don't know that I'd vote for the same ratio again. I cast that vote to show my friendliness to bi-

country had always been on a gold basis. the standard of value for at least twenty years had been gold alone. Everything was measured by gold. When a man buys was measured by gold. When a man buys anything now his prices are estimated in gold. When you promise a man \$150 for a horse, you promise him gold, or its equivalent, and silver is only subsidiary to it. Every debt is a gold debt, and stands on that basis. There is yet no premium

"The only thing we are contending about is, shall we keep these currencies equal? I is nonsense to say that a change of ratio will increase a man's debt. The mine owner will have to bring up more bullion to make a dollar, and it will make every man more secure against a rotten and de-preciated currency. An inferior dollar in-

the people are alarmed about this silver question. It is unsettled and chaotic. They are alarmed in the great commercial countries-in the far east-in India. If any of you will take out your money right here you will find that you have only ver certificates and not greenbacks or Sherman notes. The two latter are redeemable in gold. These great capitalists send out only what represents silver to buy your cotton, while they keep gold and what represents gold locked up in their vaults. They fear panic, and at the first sign of alarm you'll find that you have got the silver and they the gold. Then you'll get depreciated money for your products and

He explained why he had voted to coin the seigniorage. "Every country can bear," said he, "a limited amount of inferior money, but if increased the people become alarmed, and the people would hoard the good money and reject the bad. I voted for it because I believed that a limited coinage at present can be maintain I shall be in the public council I shall take no step to differentiate the currency or to

dreams of antiquity. They say we can get all the trade of Mexico, South America, China and India. Can they buy our cotton? Down in Argentina they are making wheat and driving out every barrel of American flour. California wheat goes all around South America to England, a gold country. In Mexico, India and China the lowest prices for products and labor pre-vail. Shall we, the greatest and noblest republic in the world, shall we step down lown on the lower plane of these grovel ing silver countries, or shall we take our place among the grandest and noblest nations of the world and challenge the highest prices for our products?"

GETTING TOO MUCH RAIN.

to Show the Effect. Cave Spring, Ga., August 28.-(Special.)-A perfect deluge of water fell at this place four inches. The constant rains of the past week are doing much harm to growing crops, the injury being principally to open cotton and on account of boll rot in rank places. The question of saving fodder is

Schools are beginning to resume work, and summer visitors are daily returning to the cities. Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Cabaniss and family and Mrs. Prioleau, of Atlanta, ome. Mrs. and Miss Donevan. Mrs. Miss Stillwell, of LaFayette, is visiting Mrs. Pettis. Rev. Mr. Tilley, of San Antonio,

iting relatives. the bloody seventh, and is always red hot in politics when the proper time comes. The erection of the new building at the school for the deaf for mechanical instruction is progressing finely.

A FARMER DISAPPEARS.

Mr. Kesler's friends' argue that he will return, as he has a splendid crop, 150 acres in cotton. They say if he had intended to leave, he would have sold his crop and gone with plenty of money.

How Jolly! Eh! Who said that? The answer is as prompt as the question from the dear chappie who has checkmated the rheumatism with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, unequaled as well for dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivity of the bowels or kidneys, nervousness, lack of vitality, appetite or sleep. Use the great tonic and you will be ultimately happy if now afflicted.

Hasta purgative remedies are fact size

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you. \$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return.

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return for \$3.50.

jly 19-thur fri wed

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat a invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
March 12, 1894.
maris-12m

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

Lowest Charges Ever Known for Expert Medical Services.



"I had catarrh for years," said Mr. W.
L. Hornsby, of South Atlanta, "and I had sufficed so long I thought I never could get well, but as soon as Drs. Copeland and Howald got hold of my case I began to feel every day some benefit, till at length I was cured. I had headache; my nose was always stopped up and my throat sore; I had to hawk and spit all the time; I had a cough every winter, and as I had no appetite and could not eat I got very thir; I could not rest at night and arose tired in the morning. As I say, Drs. Copeland and Howald cured me, and I am entirely well."

All Diseases.

Our system of mail treatment by means of symptom blanks and correspondence is as perfect and effectual as our office work. Write for symptom blanks. No. 315 Kiser building.

and Medicines.

Copeland Medical Institute

Sunday- 9 to 11 a. m.

Effect, but Withdrew It.

HAD A CONFERENCE WITH TOM WATSON

Cartersville, Ga., August 28,-(Special.)-For nearly the entire afternoon Dr. W. H. Felton was closeted with Hon. Thomas E. Watson and Judge J. K. Hines, and the result of the conference was the withholding, for the present, of a letter of with-

in detail could not be ascertained, but it is absolutely certain that information in regard to a proposed move of this kind

utes, that neither Judge Hines nor Mr ness of Dr. Felton soon found a quick de-nial among his friends, one of whom stated ositively that the doctor was not seriously ill by any means. All of this, coupled with the absence of Dr. Felton from the meet-

It is said that the scene at Dr. Felton's home was an exciting one. Dr. Felton was at first determined to send out a letter of withdrawal, but every method known to him in the way of persuasion and argument was used by Mr. Wat-

Thursday and Friday, August 20th and 31st. Matinee, Friday at 2:30 o'clock. Consultation and Examination Free

Home Treatment

Room 315, Kiser Building. W. H. Copeland, M. D. F. E. Howald, M. D. Office Hours-0 a. m. to 6:15 p. m.

WANTED TO RETIRE.

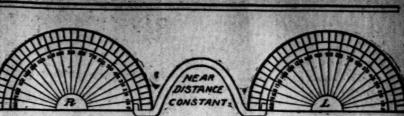
And the Populist Leader, Aided by Judge Hines, Induced Him to Stay in

doctor and which might have otherwise

appeared in full in tomorrow's press. But Dr. Felton has by no means, despite the extravagant pleas made by the two

was conveyed in some manner to the populist statesman. And it was the news of Dr. Felton's withdrawal from the congressional race, in his district, that caused the much-remark ed-upon absence of Mr. Watson and Judge

It was well known that neither of these two gentlemen had returned to Atlanta



WONDERFUL **PROGRESS**

has been made the past five years in the manufacture of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and we are keeping pace with the times.

Our house has enjoyed an uninterrupted success for nearly a quarter of a century (over 23 years), and our facilities for grinding special glasses to order are unsurpassed by any house in this country.

The fame and great reputation of our celebrated Spectacles, is we may truthfully say, almost world wide, as we have shipped these goods to

Central America, Germany, Mexico, California and Throughout the U. S.

Headquarters for the United States.

DECIVE'S

THE GRAND. Tuesday and Wednesday, August 28th and 29th. Matinee Wednesday.

America's Favorite.

Bessie Bonehill In W. R. Seeley's Musical Comedy,

PLAYMATES New songs, new dances, new specialties.
The most magnificent costumes ever seen in farce comedy.
Usual prices 25 cents to \$1. Reserved seats at the new box office at the Grand.

ROBERT GAYLOR PRESENTING HIS SUCCESS.

ORIGINAL LIVING PICTURES.

From Empire Theater, London. Prices as usual. Seats at new box office a arcade of Grand.

HOMES. There is no better place to buy a good home in a good neighborhood, at reasonable prices. Call for plats. T. C. & J. W.

rietta Street. "THE HEAVENLY TWINS." A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.

Mayson, Agents, 11 Ma-

Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address alf orders to John M. Miller, agent, 39 Marietta wtreet, Atlanta, Ga. june 3-im.

RING UP 43 and keep your checks. Baggage, etc., delivered for 15 cents by the established Parcel and Baggage Co., 42 Wall St. T. Kates, Manager. WANTED—The address of W. F. Blesch, a former Atlanta barber; important business. Address P. B., this office. aug28 2t

PERSONAL.—If you have Blood Poison in second or third stages, write Cook Rem-edy Co., Chicago, Ill., 307 Masonic Temple, and learn of a quick and permanent cure. aug 26-7t

aug 26-7t
REMEMBER J. B. BOWEN, the plumber,
No. 15½ East Hunter. 'Phone 52i.
aug8-1 m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius
R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitenail. FOR SALE-Horses, Ourringes, Etc. FOR SALE—Full stock of the "Old Reliable" Milburn farm Wagons; buy no other. Standard Wagon Co., of Georgia, 28 and 40 Walton street.

FOR SALE-Buggies, phaetons, surreys, wagons and harness at prices to suit the times. See! White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street. aug5-1m

MEDICAL.

MADAME D'ESMOND'S French Pilis, for ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick, sure; never known to fail. Price \$1.00 per t.c. Address Gotham Medical Company, Buffalo, New York. may 20-31t WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange a new, 8-room house on Capitol avenue, all conveniences, for home in West End. Address City, care Constitution. july 27-tf. FOR EXCHANGE—Good nine-room residence, or suitable for boarding house, centrally located in Marietta, for five-room cottage in Atlanta. Inquire or address Exchange, 58 South Broad street, Atlanta.

Exchange, 58 South Broad street, Adlanta.

TO EXCHANGE—Clean stock of general merchandise, will invoice about \$4,000; one store building 20x100 feet, \$1,500; located in northeast Georgia in a town-of 400; will exchange for a farm that is level and suitable for raising stock, near some railroad depot. Address X. C., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

aug 23 3t PIGEONS FOR SALE—I have a lot of old pigeons I will sell if applied for in a few days; can ship fifty or more in a lot. Write to R., Box No. 4, Sandersville, Ga. aug26-3t

TABLE BOARDERS WANTED—The finest table board the market can afford at Mrs. Sams, 7 Church street.

TWO newly papered rooms, furnished or unfurnished. with or without board, in private family, near in; all conveniences, 106 Ivy st.

aug. 6t

A LOVELY FURNISHED ROM for sleeping or light housekeeping; will 1znt cheap to right party. No. 178 S. Forsyth st.

WANTED-Select board for the winter, family of four, two or three rooms, modern convenience, central location. Reference: exchanged. Answer Quick, mail box 71. WANTED—Board and unfurnished room in quiet, refined family, where there are no other boarders. References required. Home, care Constitution. aug 23-3t. WANTED—Board and room in private family, near business portion of city, by married couple, rates must be reasonable, state terms and particulars. E. B. Constitution

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-A first-class retail shoe salesman, one who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in Atlanta. None others need apply. Address, care this office, Shoe Man.

Shoe Man.

WANTED—A reliable, energetic bookkeeper, a man well recommended and willing to make himself generally useful Address Box 157.

WANTED—Five experienced schoolbook sellers—young men or ladies, for three days only. Gavan School Book Company.

WANTED—A salesman to travel in a spe-cialty line and canvass country trade in this state. A party with some previous experience preferred. References requir-ed. Address St. Louis, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Several more salesmen for "Clare's History of the World," complete in five volumes; sold on easy payment plan; cash advanced weekly for expenses. None but first-class men who mean business need apply. Give references, ago and experience. This is a rare opportunity for hustlers. Address H. C. Hudgins & Co., 7 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., aug 21 sun we fri

aug 21 sun we fri

HELP WANTED-Female WANTED-A white woman to do house-work; reference required. 485 Peachtree at.

SITUATION WANTED-As stenographer and typewriter, or assistant bookkeeper. Good references. W. L. Salvage, Chatta-nooga, Tenn. WANTED-A position by young man as shipping clerk or any honorable work. Address R. D. M., care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED-Male.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—The stock now left of the Resenfeld clothing stock, consisting mainly of winter suits and overcoats. A good chance to buy a good stock chap. For tale in lump. Frank Thanhouser, Receiver. aug 29-tf.

aug28 3t
FOR SALE-200 buggles, phaetons, surreys
and road wagons bought at 50 per cent of
factory cost; now is the time to scure
bargains. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Co., 35 to 43 West Alabama

WANTED—To rent a good, 4-room house with garden spot and some yard. Don't object to distance, if in good locality and cheap. Address, Tenant, Care Constitution. WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. G. W. ADAIR-Houses Wanted-I have two

tenants who want to rent nice, modern residences of from 6 to 8 rooms, near the business center or on street car line. If you have a vacant house, call and list it with me. I rented 9 house on yester-day. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st. aug23 2t

LADIES will save money by gottling our prices on wall paper before ordering. We guarantee to please or no money. Sana-ples sent to your home. Monurier & Co., 102½ Whitehall street aug 21-6mo

ceiver.

BUCCESSFUL speculation open to ali; try our Syndicate System of speculation; increase your income; information free; send for circular. Thompson & Derr Company, 38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated under the laws of state of New York. Capital \$100,000.

aug12-4w sun wed sat ceiver.

MONEY TO LOAN. ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends mo on real estate, buys purchase money notes E. C. Peters, president, 9½ Peachtres street. june 21—5m. without real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, No. 20 Gate City Bank Building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier,

may22-1m RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 Broad street. jan4-ly MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, water etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, jown time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Dece-street, Kimball house. june23-1 DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jew-elry taken in pawn at the licensed pawn office, 98 Decatur street. junes un

WANTED-Miscellaneous WANTED—Everybody to know they can buy wagons, buggies, phaetons, surreys, harness, laprobes, horse blankets and whips from us cheaper than they can buy anywhre else in the world; we mean what we say. Come and see. White Hickeys Wagon Manufacturing Co., 35 to 3 West Alabama street.

LOANS upon real estate in cr near Atlants promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, is Equitable building. aprilz-6m

FOR RENT-From October 1st the commo-dious brick store in Washington, Ga., now occupied by Sims & Pharr; a grocery trade of about twenty years' standing built up; a good chance. Address Thomas C. Hogue, Washington, Ga. aug 15-1m wed.

, Ga., August 28.—(8) Ray died here yesterds in her eighty-third Y nsistent member of the me of her daughter an and Mrs. James C. Graville will be held ther thing at 10 o'clock. Rev and Rev. J. A. Wynne

MARTIN GILLET & CO.,

lished 1811.) Baltimore, Md.

As early as 8 o'clock the heavy wagons

tion in something, dinner, speeches or what hear political subjects refrazzled and rethat Dr. W. H. Felton and Mr. Seab one day, to say nothing of a trip to

Dr. Felton sent word that he was too ill

that I would be counted out.

question? Do they know? Does anybody know? They have straddled it, and are now engaged in a discussion of the merit and meaning of the word 'parity.' The state democratic platform declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the platform is thus made wide enough to take in anybody that wants to get on it.

eat? Have you got too much pocket change?

He hadn't a kind word for the white

16 to 1 it must get it by gradual steps-not

be secured in the days of the Mill's bill.

versal discussion. There is more prejudice gathered about this question than about any other that has existed since I have been in public life. I have studied it diligently since I have been in congress. The more I study it the less I know about it. The more you try to arrive at a certainty the farther you get away from it.

form of standard silver dollars, reached tween 1846 and 1860. Yet little silver was going through the mints. But silver was demonetized, first by an act regulating the coinage in general and making no provision for the coinage of the standard silver dollar. They clamed that this was clandestine and wicked, yet in 1874, an act was passed to demonstize the silver that had already been coined. In 1878, the democratic party was able to dictate to the republican sen provided that the government should coin from two millions up to four millions worth of silver, in the discretion of the treasury department, a month. The increased production of silver had then begun and it was

ceased to grant free coinage to silver a their mints. Silver, with the great market provided in this country by the act I have alluded to for all we produced, instead of going up, went down, down. Under the conditions surrounding us in 1878 and the few years following, when we were coining two nillions and upwards, silver went down,

1, 1893, \$49,000,000 of Sherman notes had been issued. Of this amount \$47,000,000 had been redeemed in gold. Thus the country was merely buying silver with gold. A state of panic ensued.
"Why that panic? The reason was that

ulnimited way might add to the market value of silver. We are now 50 per cent below the level. How can this country by

metallism, for I am a bimetallist."

He argued against the proposition that to increase every man's debts 25 per cent. This country had always been on a gold beste

jures the poor.
"From one side of the world to another

degrade either metal. "Some have said that we can take the silver standard—which we can do and do easily—and grow rich beyond all the

Wright and child and Miss Jones, of Wadley, Ga., are visiting Mrs. W. P. Trout. Tex., and Miss Nesbit, of Norcross, are vis Politics is quiet, but it is only the calm efore the storm. Cave Spring is a part of

Jefferson, Ga., August 28.—(Special.—Several attachments have been filed on the property of H. M. Kesler, who, his creditors allege, has absconded. Mr. Kesler farms on a large scale. Mr. Kesler is a man of family, and has several grown

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes begs to announce that he has located in Atlanta. Until his sanatorium is completed, which will be about September 15th proximo, his office will be at 211 Peachtree street, southeast corner Cain, and his residence at the Kimball house. Practice limited to obstetrics, diseases of women and abdominal surgery in either sex.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 221/6 South Broad street.

Are you afflicted with dearness, partial or complete? Are you warned by the ringing in your ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the hearing? IDo you suffer from dyspepsia, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach, or any of the forms of catarrhal interferences with the digestive organs?

Have you severe BRONCHIAL frouble, hacking cough, pains in the chest, loss of flesh? Have you been warnel of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from Asthma, and have you been led to believe that your disease is incurable?

If you do the only cost for all treatment and medicines is \$5 a month, and no better treatment is known than that of the Copeland system.

\$5 per Month for all Treatment

Dr. Felton Wrote a Letter to That

prominent populists, consented to remain in the congressional race. It comes from the highest authority tha by him last night and that it was delivered, along with the message telling of the doctor's illness, to Mr. Watson this morning when he stepped off the train. Whether this portion, referring to the delivery of this letter, or a copy, to Mr. Watson is correct

Hines from the afternoon session of the meeting, at which it was expected that they would be present. and their absence appeared unexplainable A large part of the audience, when it be came apparent, after a wait of thirty min-Watson would again reappear, retired from the tabernacle. Several stated that they had seen Judge Hines and Mr. Watson going towards the home of Dr. Felton. When this statement became current it was rumored that they were called out by the serious illness of Dr. Felton, who has not been in the best of health for some time. These several statements in regard to the visit to Dr. Felton's home were verified by a gentleman who saw them when they entered his home. The rumor in regard to the serious ill-

ing altogether, and the subsequent absence of the two third party leaders, lent color to another statement that emanated from a good source in regard to a letter of with-drawal having been written by Dr. Felton. All of these statements—varied and con-flicting, yet so logical in sequence ultimate-ly—gave sufficient grounds for an investi-gation, which resulted in a confirmation of the fact that Dr. Felton did write a

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ATLANTA, GA., August 29, 1894.

The Democratic Situation. Mr. Cleveland's letter to General Catchings, giving his reasons for refusing to sign the tariff bill, is not calculated to pull the party out of the hole in which he has placed it by repudiating a measure that the democrats had orsed and still allowing it to become a law. His letter adds to the muddle just as his letter to Mr. Wilson complicated matters in the conference committee and drove the senate away from any form of compromise.

Those who take any interest in tariff reform know very well that if there is any "perfidy and dishonesty" in the ure it has its nucleus in the sugar schedule prepared by Mr. Carlisle, which the senate finance committee justifiably regarded as an administration measur But there was not a word in the Wilson letter and there is not a word in the Catchings letter that can be twisted into a denunciation of or even a protest against the perfidious surrender to the sugar trust whereby the people of this country are compelled to pay into the pockets of the rascally combine millions of dollars every year. The trust has already raised the price of sugar one-eighth of a cent a pound, and this tax has been levied directly on the people as the result of the sugar sched-ule drawn by Mr. Carlisle and accepted

This tax amounts to an infamous robbery of the people for the benefit of a combination of sugar refiners, as all democrats admit. Mr. Cleveland would have cleared the atmosphere somewhat If he had given utterance to an indigmant protest against this infamous scheme to rob the people, but he has no protest to make, unless some vague remarks about the power of trusts and combinations can be said to be a pro-

The one feature of the bill that is most objectionable to tariff reformers which robs sugar consumers for the benefit of the sugar trust. In other respects, the tariff bill, while it does not go far enough to suit those who are in the habit of giving way to their emotions whenever the tariff question is mentioned, is a satisfactory advance in the direction of a tariff for revenue only. The measure has the endorsement of the democratic majority in congress, and the party will have to stand or fall by It. Consequently The Constitution proposes to defend every part of it except the sugar schedule, which robs the people for the benefit of the trust, as vigorously as it ever defended a democratic measure. But we should have defended It with more hope, not to say certainty, of success if the democratic president at this crisis had come to the aid of his party and affixed his signature to the

What Mr. Cleveland says about the trusts and combinations, whose machinations have thrown every obstacle in the way of democratic legislation, is all too true. Their power was felt at the very beginning of democratic legislation last August, when the combination of bankers and bondholders-the money power-prevented the consideration of democratic financial legislation, and compelled the democrats in congress to violate the letier and spirit of their platform pledge by repealing uncondionally the purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

So far as its effects on the people are concerned the success of the gold trust has been far more disastrous than the success of the sugar trust will be. By the failure to substitute democratic legislation for the Sherman law, legislation that would have made both gold and silver the standard money of the country-the people have lost hundreds of millions of dollars. During the last twelve months the people of Atlanta have lost over five millions of dollars. This sum has been taken out of their property values. The people of Georgia have lost forty millions of dollars, which the single gold standard has filched from their real estate values. These losses lie on the surface and can be seen and felt. The sums that have been lost in the shrinkage of business and profits, and in the prices of the acts of labor, and in the waste of labor itself, which has been forced to ss, are incomputable. Compared with the robbery that has occasi losses, the few millions filched from the pockets of the people by the ar trust are hardly worth considering, but the sugar schedule is none the nous on that account. And the ble is that the opponents of the party in the fall campaign will be able to point to a leading member of the democratic administration and say: ule that robs the people for the benefit

has been made worse by Mr. Cleve-land's attitude. To all intents and purposes he fells the party to go to the sign it nor veto it. In this way he arms the republican party with a club with which it will be able to wound the party, if not defeat it. The president repud ates the bill, not because of the ous sugar schedule-for Mr. Carlisle wrote that-but because coal and iron have not been placed on the free list. and he makes mention of this omission and this only.

Since trusts and combines are so pow erful in Washington it is a wonder that he Canadian coal trust, composed of eastern capitalists, did not succeed in forcing the senate to remove the duty on coal. There was but one reason why the duty was not taken off coal, and that was the fact that the Canadian government imposes a practically proibitive duty on American coal. The senate offered to make coal free if Canada would remove its duty; but the agents of the Nova Scotlan trust would not listen to this. They wanted to re tain the Canadian market, and by means of free coal seize the American market. It was a beautifully planned scheme, but it failed to work. We are of the opinion that not many democrats will be found who are prepared to go before the public and shed tears over the defeat of the Canadian coal trust.

The democratic party will not have o defend its failure to place coal and iron on the free list, but it will be placed on the defensive by the sugar schedule which taxes the people oneeighth of a cent on every pound of sugar hey consume. And their efforts to repudiate it will be robbed of half their effectiveness by the charge that the republicans can truthfully make, that the sugar schedule originated with the democratic administration. Moreover, those lemocrats who are candidates for congress will be terribly handicapped by the president's violent repudiation of a measure upon which the party must stand or fall.

We hope for the best. We believe that the new tariff law will commend itself to the conservative business interests of the country and to the thoughtful voters of the country. We must win the fall elections in spite of

A Republican Scheme.

The LaGrange Graphic learns from what it designates as "a reliable that in a recent public speech Colonel Traylor, of the populists, said: "We have been offered as much money as we need by the republicans, but have thought best to refuse it." The significance of this alleged statement moves The Graphic to remark:

Now, if this is true, has the colonel stop ped to consider what interest, so absorbing as this proffer seems to indicate, the re-publicans could have in the success of the populists? The two parties, if their plat-forms rightly interpret them, have nothing in common, and yet here is the republican party offering to defray populist expenses you know what it means, colonel? It eans that the republicans see in your par-a chance to divide the white voters of Do you know what it me the south, and regard your party as playing into their hands. A vote for means a vote for republicanism, opposed to your free silver iews, your 10 per cent bank tax views, you ncome tax views and everything for you have been contending in the past. Come back, Colonel Traylor, and join your

old friends, the democrats!

The points in the above are worthy of consideration. The republicans see in the populist movement an opportunity and re-establ hence, their anxiety to aid it in every

possible way. Whether Colonel Traylor is quoted correctly or not, it is well known that republican aid has been tendered the populists in different states where the latter were strong enough to put up a ticket; and, that republican influences are constantly at work in the interests of all such movements, tending, as they

do, to divide the white vote of the south It is the old fable of the lion and the bulls; when strife was stirred up be tween them they fed apart, thus becoming an easy prey. The republicans see their vantage ground, and they are not slow to avail themselves of the oppor-

tunity it offers. We join our LaGrange contemporary in the invitation to Colonel Traylor and the rest of the runaway fellows to 'come home." Some of them have been wise enough to accept, and are now safely quartered in the democratic camps, and more are coming in; but there is room for all, and a right hearty welcome.

A Coming Street. With the supplanting of the abominable rubble stone paving by the most improved vitrified brick pavement, and the change of grade which brings the street almost to a level, it will be found that Pryor street will soon be one of the most popular avenues in the city. It is peopled by many of Atlanta's lead ing and most progressive citizens, as is thoroughly evidenced by their demand, even amidst the general business depression, for a new brick pavement as an antidote for the rubble stone blight. The work of laying the new pavement has already begun, and in a few months Pryor street, from the railroad to the city limits, will be one of the most attractive driveways and residence ave-

In this connection, and while the resi dents of the street are looking with pleasurable contemplation upon the change, it is not unnatural that they should be reaching out for a name more commensurate with the dignity and impor ance of the street. It is said that Pryor street is named for nobody. Many years ago one of the county's early settlers lived out near Clark university, where he conducted an extensive farm. His name was not "Pryor" but "Prior," and he was an estimable citizen. It is said that the sfreet was named, or intended to be named, for him, but since there was a miscue, and since his name has not been handed down to posterity as was intended, no-body's feelings could be hurt by the

asking that the name be changed to There is the author of the sugar schedit does, at the Grand opera house and

If the people of the street want the is no reason why they should not have it. We are sure that if the council is satisfied the change is desired by the sentiment of the residents of the street, it will act accordingly

Grand avenue-that sounds better than Pryor street anyway, doesn't it?

Atlanta Real Estate

Good times must come, and a con siderable change for the better cannot be long delayed, but the era of pros perity will be when our financial ques tion is settled on even as fair a basis as our tariff question is now. In other words if the pledges that the party made in regard to finances are carried out to the same extent, for the benefit of the people, as those promised for tariff reform have been, we will have the most prosperous times in the history of this country.

This much can be said, however, and we say it from a full knowledge of the facts-there is no better time than now for men who have money to invest in real estate in or around Aflanta, Already the people have commenced to come here from outside to buy real estate This is the forerunner of better times all over the country, because when men begin to seek investments for their noney, it immediately puts in motion what is very much needed to make better times-that is the money that has been hid out on account of the panic.

We know of no better advice to give any man than to make careful investments in and around Atlanta in real estate. Invest your money not on a credit, but a cash basis, and you will get good returns for it. There will be no other such opportunity during this century for investments in and around Atlanta, Mark our prediction!

Stranger Than Fiction. A story which began over thirty years

ago, and which dates back to the late war, has just had a strange sequel in two states-Kentucky and Texas When the war opened Dr. W. H. Rich ardson, of Kentucky, left Blandville

in that state and went to Texas, where he married. Soon after the wedding he left his bride to join the confederate army. In attempting some speculation, he

reduced to the ranks and becoming dissatisfied, left and went to Mexico. There, in the year 1867, he heard that his wife was dead. But he remained in Mexico until the present year. Then

ie resolved to return to Kentucky. He arrived in his native county, and while tracing up a land claim, found it necessary to write to his wife's relatives in the Lone Star State.

This correspondence had a surprise in store for him. His wife was found to be living. She had waited twelve years and then had taken another husband. The doctor was single and, rejoiced o hear that his wife still lived, he wrote to ask if she had lost her love for him. She replied that she still loved him. and that if he said the word she would give her second husband his walking

papers. The doctor was willing and, true to her word, the woman told husband No. that he must go.

He acted on her advice, and last week Richardson went to Texas, and "was reunited to the wife of his youth" after a separation covering a period of thirtytwo years.

Queer things happen sometimes in this very queer world.

Butter and Cheese in Georgia

The Constitution has never touched upon a timelier or a more important topic than that which was recently dwelt upon at some length in our staff correspondent's letter from Griffin, wherein there are reports of interviews with Colonel R. J. Redding, president of the Georgia Dairy Association, and Mr. H. J. Wing, of the experiment

These gentlemen dwell enthusiastically on the prospects of dairying and cheese making in Georgia, and the figures they give are worthy the serious attention of the farmers of Georgia The field of butter and cheese making is practically unlimited. The demand for good butter and cheese continues to enlarge year by year, with the result that while other products have fallen in price, marketable butter holds its own. It not only holds its own in spite of falling prices, but in spite, also, of the continued growth of the oleomargarine industry, which places on the market a cheap imitation of butter that is not any more wholesome or palatable

than it ought to be. If our memory is not at fault, the first dairy association in Georgia was organized a few years ago in Putnam county by Mr. B. W. Hunt and Mr. John T. Dennis, two prosperous and practical business men who were and are interested in the development of the resources of the state. This county association was the natural result of the interest that had been aroused in Putnam county by the success of such men as Mr. Hunt and Mr. Dennis in making butter that commanded a fancy price in northern markets where it came directly in competition with the best butter made in the United States. The success of these gentlemen stimulated others to go into the dairving busines on a more extensive scale than they had

ever dreamed of before, From that time forward, Putnam has een exporting large quantities of giltedged butter to all parts of the country, with the result that hundreds of the farmers are more prosperous and more contented than they ever could be by depending on cotton. A successful dairy means a good deal more than the mere process of churning butter. It means better cows, more fertile fields, and better stock of all descriptions. Around the dairying business in Putnam have grown other successful branches of farming, such as the raising of fine cows and horses and the confinuous improving of the lands devoted to Bermuda

We mention Putnam because it pre sents an object lesson that lies close at home. What Putnam has done and is doing can be done in every county Georgia. A few years ago Jersey cat-tle were held at a fancy price, but now \$50 will buy a Jersey bull of the best

pproved strain, and such a bull intro-uced in a neighborhood will in two rears stock it with grades that can be led on to make as good butter as any in the world-provided an at the dairy knows how to hanwoman at the

The cheese factory is bound to fol-low the dairy, and the sooner the busi-ness of dairying and cheese making is introduced in Georgia, the more prosperous the people will be. We import millions of pounds into this state and pay out hard-earned money for it, when we ought to be exporting millions of pounds and receiving for it money easily earned.

The democrats have a hard fight before thêm in the fall elections, but the party has a way of winning hard fights.

Whenever you see an editor writing about "silver cranks" and "silver lunatics" don't imagine that he is an ignoramus. He is simply writing in the shadow of a banker.

The democrats will have to stand on their new tariff law. When it gets into opera tion the worst thing about it that will need any defense will be Mr. Carlisle's sugar schedule, which cannot be defended, and the worst thing about it that will need explanation will be Mr. Cleveland's refusal to sign it, which cannot be explained.

The English newspapers are slinging Mr Edward Atkinson up in fine style. But they mustn't conclude that all America writers on economic subjects are wrong as often as Mr. Atkinson.

WATERMELON CONTROVERSY. The Poet of the Strand Sings of the

From The Galveston News. of The Strand comes out in defense of

The good gray poet (not Walt Whitman) the Texas watermelon, and more particular-ly the "Bolivar Icing." He does this beause of his fine sense of the eternal fitnes of things was "upsot" at a poem b Frank Stanton hereto attached and mark Exhibit A." The G. G. P. above alluded to files in the court of public answer hereto attched and marked "Exhibi and prays the honorable public that he have judgment against the goober grabber and his "Georgia Stripes' and costs of the oil burned at midnight in the preparation of his answer.

EXHIBIT A.

O, the Georgia watermelon! It's a growin cool an' green,
An'll soon be pullin' heavy on the stem;
An' the knife—it neds a whettin', an' the blade is gettin' keen, O, the Georgia watermelon is a gem!

Melons cool and green— Just the best you ever seen! See the sweet juice drippin' From them melons cool an' green!

O, the Georgia watermelon, with the pur-tiest sort o' stripe! It ain't a streak o' fat an' streak o' You thump her with your fingers and you hear her answer: "Ripe!"

O, the Georgia watermelon, cool an'

Melons cool an' green— Thy're the best you ever seen! How the julce comes drippin' From the melons cool and green!

When you pull a Georgia melon you mus know what you are at,
Put one half on this side o' you-the other
half on that, An' then you git between 'em an' begin!

Melons cool an' green.
They're the sweetest ever seen!
Nothin' like old Georgia,
With her melons cool an' green! They're mighty, mighty fillin', with their flamin' hearts o' red—
Like the reddest o' the roses in the south!
When cotton's down to nothin', take the place o' meat and bread—
Make you think a hive o' honey's in your mouth!

Melons cool an' green-Never nothin' like 'em seen! How they satisfy you— Them melons cool an' green!

But they're away ahead o' honey, as a slice or two will prove; It's slicker an' it's sweeter as it slips; There ain't no nigger problem when the melon's on the move—
Make the white man an' the nigger smack his lips!

Melons cool an' green—
Don't want any fence between!
But I'd outclimb all creation
For them melons cool an' green!
—FRANK L. STANTON.

EXHIBIT B. O, the Texas watermilyuns, da's growed and all ben shipt,
De vines da is 'er dyin, an de fiels wid weeds is tipped;
De knife hit needs no whettin, de blade hits dul and ruf,
An de doctors da is crvin, kase de white

de doctors da is cryin, kase de white fokes got er nuf. D. de Texas watermilyun, wid er culler pizen green;
De meat, hit was purfeckshun, an as red
as eber seen,
Yo didn't ha' to thump um to tell de green

or ripes, Dat's whar de Texas milyuns jes beats de "Georgia stripes."
When yo eat de Texas greenies fum de midde ter de rine,
Yo eats de bestest milyun whut gros onto er vine;
Hit cools yo mouf en stumich, en makes
yo feel so nice,
Kase when de rain hit strikes um da's
turned rite inter ice.

O, de Texas watermilyun, hit sho' cannot be beat Fur use in boardin' houses, whar da's soup bred an meat; da's wucked judishus at de sarvin uv de meal,
De folks will lebe de table wid no empty
void ter feel.

O, dem Georgy stripes er purty b'kase da's
large en bigger.
En likely lutch mo money when yo' buy,
er goes to figger.
But when yo want er milyun what's rich
en sho' enticin.
Jes gt. dat Texas gren-un what white fokes
turn de light,

New go on chile en tell me what yo song ez gwine ter prove.

Er bout dat million problem when de nigger's on de move;

Ef dats ter be de queschun 'pon which ter He's sho ter move de milyun kase dats his call de "Icin."

—C. A. HOLT.

-C. A. HOLT.

ALONG THE LINES.

Covington Star: The democratic Pon is beginning to roar. The democratic Pon is beginning to roar. The campaign is now fairly open, and democrats should present a solid front to the enemy. Democratic clubs should be organized in every militia a solid front to the enemy. Democratic clubs should be organized in every militia district in the county. The populists are sending negro preachers and speakers into every nook and corner, wherever there is a colored ohurch, in their endeavors to emist the negroes under the populist banner. Let the democrats bestir themselves and organize for the coming fight. No democrat must shirk his duty in this campaign, but all must work for the success of the democratio nominees. If all will do this, there is no danger of defeat, Let all work and vote for the democratic nominees.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Coweta Bill, he of

Jonesboro Enterprise: Coweta Bill, he of wagon boy fame, is a hustler and will be the next governor of Georgia by at least 80,000 majority. Paste this in your hat and read it every Sunday. From every direction and all parts of the state comes the news of the weakening of the populists and the growing power of democracy. The democratic all over the state are in the saddle and they are of the material that one can chase a thousand and two can put ten thousand to flight.

Adel News: An able array of democratic speakers are now stumping the state in the interest of the party and the outlook for that 20,000 majority is very encouraging.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

When will we be happy?

That's the question!
When the tariff's all adjusted,
When the trusts are beat and busted,
And our bread is sugar-crusted?

That's the question!

When will we be happy? When cotton from the docket Goes a-skeetin' like a rocket, And there's cash in every pocket?

That's the question!

When will we be happy? When our congressmen are willing For the swift and certain killing Of each bill not worth a shilling?

When will we be happy? When they've passed each blessed meast That could give the people pleasure, And the land just reeks with treasure sed each blessed measu That's the question!

The Augusta Chronicle says that certain things would occur if James Whitcomb Riley "had more genius." At this distance it seems to us that Riley has about all the - Had a Monopoly of It.

"This makes the third time that I've told you to keep away from these here polls," said the manager. "But my man's still behind," said the

"Can't help it: you've done voted six times, an' you must give the rest a showin' Live an' let live!" A Chinese Love Song.

電報 每回 **钟带屋很看外与柱美感季梦** 中學學子紀兒後日澤 会使证非刑了凡等的刑法

强業行机 听丹燕 女宇 F. L. STANTON. The famous literary character nowadays

the man who writes a popular seng and gets rich. A Kentucky exchange, commenting on the statement of Colonel Breckinridge that he had "been in hell ten years," makes the point that the colonel cannot be elected,

When other fellers dodged at home, folks was out a-gunnin' He left one leg upon the field— The leg he broke a-runnin'!

An' now he's out for congress square Ain't makin' much pretension, But when he gits to talkin' there,

He'll give that leg a pension ! The New York Herald publishes the eastern war news in three languages. This is good. If we have any doubts about it in English, we have only to tackle it in Chinese and Japanese to be fully

The Co-operative Plan. Customer-How soon can you cut

Barber-John, run over and tell the editor. if he's done editin' the paper to send me my scissors. Gentleman waitin' for a haircut!

Rev. W. A. Parks, of Georgia, always goes hymn books. The haversack is made black oil cloth and is the one he carried "blue beef and corn bread."

Misleading. "Editor must be getting rich; he announces that the bank requires much of his time."

niss's name heading the ticket. "Yes, he's night watchman." The LaGrange Graphic says there is colored preacher over in Merlwether who is noted for the originality of his texts and ideas. He recently preached a sfirring discourse against the evils of marble playing from the text "marvel not." It is needles to say that his hearers were greatly edi-

GEORGIA POI ITICAL NOTES. Athens will present to the next general assembly a candidate for the judgeship of the Western circuit in the person of Hon. state. John J. Strickland. The Athens Banne says of him:

says of him:

"From every county in his circuit and from all over Georgia come recommendations from eminent lawyers and requests for his election to the judgeship of the Western circuit. He has the confidence and support of hosts of friends at the bar and in other walks of life and they would be delighted to see him elected."

The Covington Star says: "The Atlanta Constitution of Friday having stated that Judge E. F. Edwards was a candidate for secretary of the senate, he informs The Star that that announcement was made without his knowledge, and that he is not a candidate for the position mentioned."

Hon, M. B. Pinson, of Coweta, will be andidate for secretary of the state senate the approaching meeting of that body in October, and is pushing his claims with an energy that gives promise of success Mr. Pinson was head reading clerk of the ouse for one term, and has served on terms as a member of the senate.

The Schley County News says that the populists are not catching many colored voters in that county. The colored brother looks upon the flowery promises of the pop-ulists with distrust, and many of them are voluntarily allying themselves with

The Waynesboro True Citizen, con The Waynesboro True Citizen, commenting on a rumor to the effect that Burke was in the doubtful column, says:

"That's news to the democracy of this old county, and we are wondering how it could have got out. Perhaps some of our populist friends have been talking through their hats."

Says The Dahlonega Nugget "Mr. Charters served us faithfully and ably in the last legislature. He made a record there of which his friends feel proud. He would make as good a solicitor general, and the legislature could not do better, than elect him. The people would be more than willing to ratify the choice."

Says The Dahlonega Nugget:
"Political speakings are the order of the day. Colonel Price, Rev. Ferguson and Colonel Giles Bell are all out on the hustings making the welkin ring with the issues of the hour." The registration books in Muscogee county

will be closed on the 1st of September. Only four Cays remain in which democrats can qualify themselves for democratic duty and Says The Milledgeville Recorder:
"The slogan of democracy has been sounded and the democrats of this county have entered actively into the fight."

The Lee County Enterprise has this par

graph:
"A good portion of the second congressional district, Mr. Turner's old district, wants A. O. Bacon for United States senator. Several counties in that district have instructed the." representatives to vote for

Commenting on the senatorial race, The Americus Press says of Mr. Garrard:
"No man in Georgia so well represents the idea of financial improvement in our legislation as he. It was Garrard who saved the credit of Georgia and took up 3 per cent bonds by procuring an issue and the floating of the famous 4 per cent Garrard baby bonds in 1874. It was Garrard who wrote the Georgia state democratic platform of 1882 upon which the party won so signal a victory. It was Garrard who, at the democratic national

convention at Chicago in 1892, procure insertion of the ropeal of the 10 per tax on state banks in the national form. He is today the foremost Geo in all work that appertains to the great question of improvement of the f ion of improvement of the lon of the people. His tiring energy and restless the needed in the United

TALKING POLIFICS.

Today the republicans of Georgia will hold

their state convention. ferent parts of the state arrived yesterday and they say that they believe that their convention, which assembles at 10 o'clock this morning, will be a large one.

The principal question to come before the convention will be whether or not the republicans shall put out a state ticket Some of their strongest leaders are in fa vor of this and believe that the only thing for them to do in order to preserve their party standing is to put out a full ticke and make a square out fight. The third perty leaders have been endeavoring to ge the republicans to endorse their to endeavor to influence the convention but the best men in the party are strongly against this coalition, and will make a hard fight against any such action by the cor

The people of Georgia will be called upo at the coming election to vote upon three amendments to the constitution. All three of these are important, but there is danger of their being lost sight of in the interest over the contest for the different offices.

One of these provides for the increase if the number of supreme court judges, make ing it five instead of three; another provides for a change in the time of holding the sessions of the general assembly, so hat there shall be summer sessions October sessions, as now provided, the third amendment relates to pensions and if passed will give to the legislature the right to provide for pensions for indigent soldier as well as to the maimed ones, as the preent law now provides.

The first amendment is to paragraph 1, of section 2, of article 6 of the constitution and provides for the increase of the number

of supreme court judges.

The second amendment is to section 1, article 7, paragraph 1 of the constitution, so as to extend the provisions of said section, article and paragraph to all confederate soldier who, by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty, or blindness and poverty are unable to provide a living for

The third amendment changes the word 3 of the constitution and substitutes there for the word "July."

Among the prominent democrats in the city yesterday were two young men who have taken an important stand in legislation in the state. Hon, John T. Boiffeuillet ably as a member of the house, and who now being urged by his friends for the luring the day was in consultation with friends. Hon, Bryan Cumming, who was member of the last house, repres inated for the senate, came up to go before commission. Mr. Cum be one of the prominent members of the new senate.

Hon. W. E. Spinks, of Dallas, who has been nominated for the senate, was a caller at democratic headquarters. He is one of the young, aggressive, prominent demo-crats of his county and his selection gives niversal favor. "I am certain," said 'that we will reclaim Spalding county and put it in the democratic column. Colone Bartlett, who is our nominee for the house is an able and popular gentleman and believe will be elected."

The announcement is made that Hon, H. H. Cabaniss and Hon. Charley Hansell has made a combination and will make the race

Announcing the candidacy of Mr. Clifton for the position of secretary of the senate The Irwin County News says: "Colonel Clifton would do great honor to the office and himself and we heartily favor him for the

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Constitution man, while in the office one of Atlanta's leading real estate men yesterday, was introduced to a man from one of the smaller interior towns of the

"To show you," said the real estate man "how the people of the state are looking for investments in Atlanta, here is a man who is looking for a place to invest \$20,000 that he has been holding for twelve months, uncertain what to do about it."

"This is right," said the investor, "but ! do not wish my business or my name to go nto the newspapers." "But you don't object to the circum-stance being printed, do you?" said the

real estate man. "No," he replied, and the real estate man continued to give the substance of the man's mission to Atlanta. "He has come; the conclusion," said he, "that he can find better investment anywhere than in At-lanta real estate, and I think that in less than a week his \$20,000 will be invested here. He is a man who understands his business and knows what he is doing, and I have shown him some property on which I think he can make 25 per cent in less than twelve

Another healthy indication is shown by the fact that Mr. James L. Hight, or of the shrewdest real estate men in the state of Georgia, who formerly lived in Baldwin county, and is known all over Georgia as the man who knows more about real estate than any other man in the state, has but recently bought in the city of Atlanta nin-pieces of property, as shown by the record of Fulton county, aggregating over \$15,000 A man who knows Mr. Hight well will be satisfied of the fact that he could find no better place to invest his money, or he would have known it, and this is another

These are only two instances of probably hundreds to indicate the fact that the time to buy real estate is now at hand. There is no doubt about it.

The many friends of Hon. T. B. Felder will be delighted to know that he has suffi-ciently convalesced from his long illness to be out again. He came to the city yesterday morning for the first time in seven weeks, and in the afternoon left for a stay of two weeks in Indiana, where he goes to

recuperate.
"I am feeling weak," said he, as he left the city, "but you have no idea how delighted I am to be out. Atlanta is the best lighted I am to be out. Atlanta is the best city in the world, and it takes a berson who has been kept in the house for nearly two months to appreciate its many attractions as I do. I am going to Indianajust for a short rest, and I hope by the time I get back that I will be as strong as ever. I will be at work again in two weeks and expect to go right ahead, just as if I had never been sick."

one of the most interesting men in America is at the Kimball.

Wherever the cause of prohibition is preached, the name of W. Jennings Demorest is known and his fame is heralded. His earnest, honest, unceasing labors for the cause he loves best have made him one of the unique figures in the affairs of today. He is a prohibitionist in all that the name implies, one who has demonstrated his earnestness by giving most liberally of his money to aid the cause.

Mr. Demorest is rather patriarchal in appearance—the white hair and beard serving as a setting for a face full of intelligence and fire. He not only talks for prohibition, but he gives his money to further it and gives most liberally.

"My reason for giving these medals," said he, "is that I may reach as many people as possible with the matter which I give them to speak. The reason the liquor traffic exists is because the people are ignorant of the evils attending it. It is my object to

To say that Mr. Demorest is an enthusias is putting it mildly, he is literally on fire. He has at his command, which he uses with rapid volubility in his conversation, a great mass of figures. He states, for in-stance, that in 1862, 1,000,000 barrels of bear were consumed in a day in the United States; the next year another million was consumed in the United States 5,000,000 barrels of beer. Using the estimate that our population is 60,000,000, he figures that more than half a barrel of beer was taken children and say half the men who do

children and say nair the men who do not drink, and the beer drinkers took three barrels a piece for their portion.

"Beer," says he, "is worse than whisky, because its influence is of sufficient force to rob a man of his sense of moral obligation and turn him loose with the brute Whisky treats its generally as savage. victim more flercely, robs him entirely of maudlin state, powerless to do further harm except to himself, for the public is put on notice by his very actions that he is a drunken man.

Some of Mr. Demorest's figures are surprising. He puts the drink bill of the en-tire country at \$2,000,000,000.
"The tariff is estimated to bring our gov-

ernment an income of between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000 per year. This amount would cover the expenses of operating all the departments of the government, army, navy and the postal system from oce yet it is only one-fifth of what is paid for the drink bill. Six of the largest governments of .Europe maintain their immense standing armies, which are a menace to each other's throats and consequently dar of \$800,000,000 per annum, less than one-third of the drink bill of the United States." He rea ons it out that when this traffic ceases, and this enormous outlay of money s turned into the channels of trade, many is turned into the channels of trace, manufacturing and commerce, all taxes will stop, people will have money enough for everything; every man will be sober, honest and industrious and the millennium will be abled. His every brighten at this proposed. at hand. His eyes brighten at this prospect the end of this century, so that in 1900, the United States and the human race in gen eral may start upon an era of progress and

prosperity, the magnitude of which can scarcely now be dreamed. Mr. Demorest made his large fortune by the aid and admirable ability of Madam Ellen L. Demorest, his wife, in the manu-facture of paper patterns. His success in that line was wonderful. He states that he remembers one shipment of these patterns to England which weighed ten tons. It seems that ten tons of tissue paper ought to furnish styles for John Bull and all of his children, old and young, through every

eason of their natural lives. "I feel, said he, "that my work must come to something, for the importance of the great influence I start in the public prize leclaimers for the Demorest gold and silver medals cannot be overestimated."

Mr. Demorest buys the silver medals in ots of 10,000. The silver medals are first contested for; then six or more silver medallists compete for a small gold medal; six gold medallists for the large gold medals, and eight of the holders of the large medals for the diamond medal.

HE DEFIED THE OFFICERS.

Judson Castlebery Tried Before the Commissioner Yesterday. Judson Castlebery, a Gwinnett county moonshiner, was given a trial before Com-missioner Broyles yesterday and placed un-der a three-hundred dollar bond. der a three-hundred-dollar bond.

Deputy Collector W. O. Johnson and Deputy Marshal J. R. Cornett went over to the home of Castlebery a few days ago, taking a warrant for his arrest. He met them at the door with a shotgu hands. They read him the warrant and stated the object of their mission. "I don't give a d-n for your warrant,"

said Castle ery, and he remained in the door with an attitude of defiance. door with an attitude of denance.

The officers were provided with pistols, but were not able to accomplish their purpose without being shot by the desperate man, who claimed to be protecting his home

from invasion.

The officers left the place, but returned their the following morning and captured their prisoner without difficulty. Castlebery is a plucky man and his courage in defying the office

both with his personal bravery. MR. H. E. W. PALMER IMPROVING. He Is Able to Take a Trip to Indian Spring for His Health.

Mr. Howard E. W. Palmer, who has been ill for nearly two months, is now slowly Convelescing and will soon be able to resume his work in behalf of the expo-His improvement for the last few days has been such that his physician on yes-terday considered him strong enough to leave the city for Indian Spring. He will

leave the city for Indian Spring. He will be a guest of the Wigwam for about a week and by the expiration of that time he will no doubt be sufficiently restored to return to his post of duty with renewed enthusiasm. Mr. Palmer has been greatly missed about the exposition headquarters and many kind inquiries have been made concerning his health. His vim and enterprise are suc that things will immediately begin to take

TOLD IN VERSE.

work.

Mrs. Pearl Bryan Byrd Sends a Poem to The Constitution. Mrs. Pearl Bryan Byrd, with whose pa

thetic story the people of Atlanta are fa-miliar, has sent to The Constitution the following poem, expressing in a way her torn feelings.

Mrs. Byrd is living quietly in New York with her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, where she has all the comforts of a solendid home. The poem which she sends to The Constitution was written from Sea Cliff where, doubtless, it was inspired:

"Waves of the ocean, restless and grieving.
Why do you come and break and go
Ever, foverever, when sunlight is weaving
its golden spells, or when clouds hang
low?

"Was it always thus? or, in days primeval, Did you sleep in tranquil and happy rill charmed by some mystic spirit of And sent on a sad and hopeless quest?

Waves that are ever moaning and break-You find an echo in my sad breast;
My heart that ever, in sleep or in waking.
Is dreaming and aching and cannot rest

"Will the spell be broken—ever, ah! ever?
On some sweet eve as I stand by the sea,
Will the dove of peace come flying, flying
From the sunset gates with rest for me?
"PEARL BRYAN BYRD "SEA CLIFF"

"Greatest in the South." From The Covington Star.

The Atlanta Constitution is the greatest

newspaper in the south. It's Sunday ediion is a whole volume in itself. And it grows better all the time. ___

THE The Compress

Redress MESTING ANT

States

PERMANENT And on Next Will Com Commis

city yesterday They will can

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of this city. house. Mr. James Be was one of the fi in brief the pu said that the gether for the ters of great in adjust matters eral weeks from "I move," said Jep Rucker, of

this business be The motion and Mr. Rucker most concise an against the recen He said the roa the compress n compression fro press men ought railroad comini said he thought been established ple, would see t late the affairs alligned with t them just and rates for com He closed by

mission, and the mous vote. The Com The committe pose of calling sion of Georgia Capta'n J. H.] D. Spalding, of of Griffin; Mr. bama, and Col lanta. The committee

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they returned the commission matter up and to be heard in o at 9 o'clock.

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constitution is the greatest e south. Its Sunday edi-volume in itself. And it the time.

TO THE COMMISSION

The Compress Men Will Go and Seak Redress Against the Railroads.

Compressmen from the Southern States Discuss the Matter

MEETING AT THE KIMBALL YESTERDAY

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION EFFECTED

And on Next Tuesday the Big Question Will Come Before the Railroad Commission for Adjustment

city yesterday was characterized by great ensiasm and firm determination. They will carry their grievances against the railroads to the railroad commission of

The history of the complaints of the compress men of the south against the railroads of this section is a familiar story. Not many days ago it became known tha the railroads would take steps toward cutting the price of compressing from 10 cents per hundred to 7 cents per hundred. At once the men who own and control the compresses of this section of the country held meeting at the Kimball house in this city and decided to make strenuous opposition to the plan as outlined by the railroad men.

An organized effort was made and the compress men went before the recent meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association held at Manhattan Beach and urged upon the railroad folks not to make the cut as outlined.

Associate Justice Sam Lumpkin, of the Georgia supreme bench, was engaged as attorney for the compress men and they went before the railroad men with quite a strong endeavor to get the rate per hundred for compressing cotton to stand as it now is and has been.

But the railroad men in convention as sembled decided not to allow the rate that has heretofore been paid and took the step as indicated before they went to New York to hold their meeting and made the rate on cotton compression 7 cents per hundred instead of 10 cents per hundred as it has always been.

This aroused the anger of the compres men. They thought the railroads had treated them very badly, after having encouraged them in the building of their compresses and induced them for the convenience of the roads to do the work for them that they so needed in the matter of facilitating shipments of cotton out of the south in the winter season when freight cars are scarce and the roads are hard pushed for proper

This feeling resulted in the calling of a meeting for the purpose of taking action to offset if possible, the steps taken by the railroad men in their session at Manhattan Beach the other day.

This meeting of the compress men was held yesterday and it was a rousing and enthusiastic meeting, too, such as is calculated to show in what manner the compress men are wrought up over the action of the

All the South Represented. There were more than half a hundred of the most prominent compress men of the south present at the meeting, which was called to order by Chairman J. D. Turner of this city, yesterday at the Kimball

Mr. James Benson, of Washington, Ga. was one of the first to speak, and he stated in brief the purpose of the meeting. He said that the compress men had come together for the purpose of discussing matters of great interest to themselves and to once before the cotton season opened several weeks from now.

I move," said Mr. Benson, "that Captain Jep Rucker, of Athens, be heard from in this business before we proceed further." The motion was unanimously carried and Mr. Rucker arose and in one of the most concise and entertaining speeches set forth the claims of the compress men against the recent behavior of the railroads. He said the roads had been very unjust to the compress men in cutting the price of ession from 10 cents to 7 cents per hundred, and he declared that the compress men ought to appeal the case to the railroad commissions of the country. He said he thought the commissions, having been established by the people, for the people, would see to be their duty to so regulate the affairs of the compress men as alligned with the railroads as would make them just and equitable in the matter of

rates for compression. He closed by making a motion that the case be taken to the Georgia railroad commission, and this was carried by a unani-

The Committee Goes Forth. The committee appointed for the purpose of calling upon the railroad commis-sion of Georgia consisted of the following: 'anta'n J. H. Rucker, of Athens: Dr. R. Spalding, of Atlanta; Mr. D. C. Fitch; of Griffin; Mr. C. Wessolowski, of Alaama, and Colonel J. D. Turner, of At-

The committee went to the state capitol to see the railroad commissioners and spent some time there interviewing Chief commissioner Trammell, of the cor

They returned finally and reported that the commission had decided to take the matter up and would make a case of it o be heard in open session next Tuesday

Circulars were sent out by the railroad commission yesterday afternoon to all the railroad men of this section to come bethe commission to hear the case and the same commission to hear the case and the same committee appointed by the compress men was appointed to be present to take such steps as may be necessary to further the plans of the compress men of this section of the country, not only in Georgia, but all the other states around. The case will be a most interesting one and the compress men as well as the rail. and the compress men as well as the rail-road folks will await its termination with

After attending to this important matter the compress men proceeded to permanently organize what shall be known as the Southern Compressers' Association. Colonel J. D. Turner was elected president, J. W. Lapsley was made first vice president, J. D. Boyd was made second vice president, and Mr. C. Campbell was chosen secretary and treasurer.

chosen secretary and treasurer.

The executive board will consist of Messrs. J. D. Turner, Paul J. Tammell, T. Howell, D. C. Fitch and H. T. In-

to work and encouraged them to build compresses for the convenience of the shipments the roads had to make. The roads had said to them it would be a great beneal to them to have the bales of cotton reduced in size so that they could get along without having use for so many freight cars. Now that the roads had secured the building of the compresses all through the country at almost every little station, they were setting about the destruction of the men' who had built them by cutting down all the profits that might arise from the work.

Such were the expressions of opinion to be heard around the meeting yester-

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Dainty Bessie Bonebill Made a Hit in Her Comedy, "Playmates. To L. DeGive, Esq., congratulations and

Congratulations upon the auspicious opening of the season of 1894-'95; thanks, and hearty thanks, upon bringing the cleveres little woman we have ever seen and heard in meny a day.

If the first night's performance can be regarded as prophetic of what is to follow. Atlanta theatergoers have good reason for self-congratulation. In every way was the opening auspicious. A full house, an excelleat performance-everybody happy.

The crowd came early. Fashion was given the goby for once and there were no of attracting attention to themselves. Everybody looked at his neighbor with a sort of I'm-glad-I'm-living look that told more plainly than words of the passing of the summer and the near approach of the sea-son of theaters, theater parties and late suppers. Before the curtain rose they spent their time discussing the handsome lobby and corridors which have just been finish ed, and which make the theater complete in every detail. Then in a few minutes the curtain rose, and after the usual pre-liminaries which serve as an introduction, there bounded upon the stage a dainty bit of femininity who, from the first, drove all thoughts of anything else from the minds of two thousand Atlantians.

Bessie Bonehill came practically unheralded and unknown. The advance notices spoke of her shilly, in a greenel way, but

spoke of her ability in a general way, but they were not at all definite and left no idea whatever as to the manner of woman we might expect. Nor did the paper that has been plastered on the outer walls give any definite idea—unless it was a wrong one. "Playmates" might be a lugubrious melodrama for all that paper indicates to

the contrary. What is she? Well, first she is the handsomest boy or the stage; then she possesses a voice clear and pure and true, which she knows how to use; then a pair of exquisitely molded legs which are decidedly talented and are used with a dainty grace that has never a suggestion of coarseness or vulgarity; and then again, in a high degree that magnetism that wins. It is the same magnetism that won fame and fortune for Lotta-indescrib-

able, but there.

The description is inadequate. She is, in short, the cleverest woman who has yet been seen on the farce comedy stage and one who is undoubtedly destined to greatest success in this, or more earnest, fields of

rtistic endeavor.
"Playmates" is a farce comedy, which means, of course, simply a vehicle to in-troduce a lot of clever people. It is admir-ably produced, the costuming and the scenic effects being notably good. Some of the members of the supporting company are far above the average and as a whole it is fully up to the standard. Miss Bonehill appears in a number of costumes—as a cashboy, a sailor, a newsboy, as Lutte John Bull, and in several elaborate page's cosr.stes," and a number of others, notably among them, "Buttercups and Daisles," which is an exquisite bit. Of the supporting company. West and Gallagher made a decided hit with a lot of gags, some remininscent of Joe Miller, but most of them new and all done in a way that caught everybody. Mr. Seeley as Gussie cor tributed largely to the fun, as did Annetta Zelna as liza. Mr. Borelli, as Professor Pepperwhisky, did a clever parody on the adrewski craze and Mr. Pendy did a clever dancing turn.
"Playmates" is a clever skit throughout.

Miss Bonehill is simply great in her line, and is certainly worht seeing Matinee today at 2:30. The engagement closes with tonight's performance.

Bobby Gaylor Next. The favorite, Robert Gaylor, who is con sidered one of the funniest and most origi-nal comedians on the stage, and a superior company will present the farcical skit "Sport McAllister," at the Grand Thursday and Friday, and those who wish to laugh

Original living pictures from the Empire theater, London, will be one of the attractive and special features of the engagement

. THE LOCOL FIELD.

Rev. E. H. Rowe, D. D., the president of Wesleyan Female college, who has been in Atlanta for several days, left for his former home in Virginia yesterday. He will bring his family to Macon, Ga., next week and will establish his permanent headquarters in that city. Dr. Rowe, on last Sunday evening, filled the pulpit of Trinity Methodist church and his sermon was one of remarkable power and spiritual-

—A number of jail cases were tried in the city court, before Judge Westmoreland yesterday. Messrs. Wynn and Holcombe each entered a plea of guilty to the charge of selling spiritous liquors without a li-cense, but were not sentenced.

-Mrs. R. M. Kennedy, of New Orleans, La., died at St. Joseph's infirmary yesterday morning. She was a guest at Lithia springs for several weeks, but was not substantially benefited. Her remains were taken to New Orleans for interment yes-

—Mr. O. C. Fuller, the clerk of the United States court, has received a letter from Judge Will Haight, Los Angeles, Cal. Judge Haight is now the assistant district attorney for that section and has a large and growing practice. His growth in his new home has been decidedly rapid and he seems to have lost none of his old popu-

.—The prayer meeting at Asbury church, corner of Davis and Foundry streets, will be held tonight under the auspices of the Union Epworth League of the city, looking to the reorganization of the local league. Mr. Norwood, the president of the Union Epworth League, with others, will be present. Everybody is invited. The young people, especially, are urged to attend.

people, especially, are urged to attend.

—A murder trial will be begun at Decatur today before Judge Jim Griggs, who is holding court in place of Judge Richard C.ark. The rtial is expected to last two days. Judge Griggs has made a record for dispatching business, and on yesterday he disposed of the entire civil docket, almost a week's work.

Mrek's wirk.

—Rev. T. P. Cleveland said yesterday that he desired to say a word about the marriage a few days ago of Mr. Burton and Miss Conners, in which he officiated. Dr. Cleveland says the young people said that they had their parents' consent to the union; that he was not asked to keep the marriage secret, and thought that the couple were going to return and make their marriage known to 'their parents.

The next annual meeting of the association will be held in Rome next May, but there will be many called meetings of the compress men before that time to discuss and settle the great question of rates now before them.

Some of the compress men are very indignant at the way the railroads bave dignant at the way the railroads bave treated them. They say the roads went

Mr. Spencer, President of the Southern. Coming to Atlanta.

HE WILL BE HERE THIS AFTERNOON

The Movements of the C., H. & D. Disoussed-Other News and Gossip

President Sam Spencer, of the Southern railway, will be in Atlanta this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

He is on his way to Birmingham to attend to some important business for the interests he represents, and will be in Atlanta but a few minutes, but it is thought that he will stop over in this city on his rewere left pending on his recent trip to Atlanta when he came in great has's to purchase the Georgia Pacific railroad.

The exact nature of the business that takes Mr. Spencer and party to Birmingham is not known, but it is a reasonable presumption that he is going over the Georwhat it is and what will have to se done with it in the general shuffle and make up of the great system of southern roads which has been engaging his attention

A dispatch to The Constitution from Washington states that Mr. Spencer and his companions left that city last night for Birmingham. They will come in car No. 100, and will arrive on the vestibule limited, which reaches Atlanta this afternoon at

Mr. Spencer has about completed the work of reorganising the old bankrupt roads which have lately been taken into the new system, and whenever he comes south now it is for the purpose of shaping the future guidance of those lines in connection with the general interests of the men who cor trol the great system, and not to buy new

In this connection it may be interesting to observe with what smoothness and ease Mr. Spencer has proceeded with the work that was before him a month or two ago He has accomplished a very great deal, and the task has been executed with remarkable tact' and characterized by pleasing evidences of unusual ability. It has been a great work—a great work for the railroad interests of this section, and a great work

for the people of the south.

Out of the old bankrupt roads he has made a great system of strength and influence This cannot be questioned when it is considered that Mr. Spencer has infused into the roads nearly \$20,900,000 of cash capital. When the reorganization is completed the capitalization per mile of the system will be only \$58,000, of which \$22,000 will be in bonds, \$10,000 in preferred stock and \$26,000 in common stock. The fixed charges, it is estimated, will not be more than about \$1,175 per mile, and it is easy to predict that the company will earn this amount.

Confidence in the management is heard of

every side, and the Southern rallway is surely the toast in the southern railroad world just at present.

The C. H. and D. to the Front. It is surely a matter not to be doubted that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton is coming to the front as one of the railroads of the south as well as of the west. It is pursuing the policy of reaching out and leading. The road has already secured control of the Alabama Great Southern, ac-

cording to latest dispatches from London, where the holders recently held a meeting, and it is no longer a matter of doubt that the outlet to the gulf, so long sought by this splendid system, has been secured. "I was greatly interested in the reports of the movements of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton as published in The Constitu-tion today," said a prominent railroad man yesterday, "and I heartily agree that it seems most probable that the company is going to make a great pull for an outlet to

this region of the country by way of the Marietta and North Georgia and the Atlants and Florida. "It is known that these two lines are on he market just at this time and that there was never a time for getting two good roads for so little money as now. There would have to be but twenty miles of construction between Marietta and Atlanta to link these two lines, and this could be easily done. The Atlanta and Florida is one of the most desirable links to the south out of Atlanta, running right down into the very heart of the truck and fruit growing countries.

Proper connections could be made to run the lines on to the Florida country, and this would give the most desirable route to the south from the west, the straightest and truth in the rumor that is affoat to the effect that these two lines are to be bought in by a common purchaser and that the Cin-cinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will finally get control, I have but little doubt, since they have started out to get a lively rival line to the Southern railway."

It is a common thing to hear such talk among the leading railroad men of this

city.

Mr. McGill Has Returned. Mr. W. L. McGill, secretary of the South-ern Railway and Steamship Association, has returned from the New York meeting of the association and talks interestingly

about the work done by the members this rip. He says the meeting was a very harnonious one and that the men who were there set about the work in a business-like

He says there is a strong hope and prob-He says there is a strong hope and probability of getting more of the lines to enter the association later, many of them having had no representatives at the late meeting. Commissioner Stahlman will probably remain in New York a week before returning to Atlanta, having stayed to attend several meetings of traffic men held subsequent to the regular meeting of the association.

CHIEF JOYNER BACK. He Says That the Exposition Is Talk-

After an absence of exactly three weeks Chief Joyner and his wife returned to the city yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock from Washington, where they have been for

Washington, where they have been for several days.

Chief Joyner is fairly elated over the prospects of the exposition and his ideas refuse to run any way except in the direction of Atlanta and her big undertaking. While he has been away he has not only been doubly honored by the International Association of Fire Chiefs, but he has been putting in some fine work for

has been putting in some fine work for the Cotton States and International exposition.

During the deliberations of the fire chiefs' association, Chief Joyner was made chairman of the committee on exhibits, and he has since received a letter announcing his appointment as chairman of the executive committee of the association; this is an exceedingly important place, as this committee has been empowered to name the time of the next meeting of the association.

time of the next meeting of the association.

"I hardly know where to begin, except about the exposition, and I could talk forever about that," said Chief Joyner yesterday morning. "You can't imagine," he continued, "how widely Atlanta has been advertised through the exposition, and I can tell you that all eyes are turned upon her. You can put down one thing as certain, and that is that there will be a fine exhibition of fire apparatus of all sorts.

"I can tell you it was a pretty hard fight to get the fire chiefs' association to Augusta for the next meeting. This was from the fact that the convention has been to

Go.4 Work for the Exposition.

"While in New York I thought that I might as well see what could be done for the exposition in the way of fire alarm equipments, and I went to work at once. I called upon the head of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company, which furnished Atlanta's fire and patrol alarm systems, and had a long talk with Mr. Gamewell.

"It was unnecessary to tell him about the exposition, as he was already acquainted with its merits, so I launched into my wants at once. I knew that we would need about ten or fifteen alarm boxes on the grounds, making a complete and separate system from the city's alarm boxes, and that a big bell would be needed. Mr. Gamewell was a little surprised, but after we talked the matter over he saw very conclusively the good that would result from such a loan, and he will furnish us free of rent any of the necessary alarm equipments.

"I went to see one or two other fire sup-

or rent any of the necessary alarm equipments.

"I went to see one or two other fire supply people and I have been assured by one firm in particular that they are going to do more than simply exhibit at the exposition. In fact, they intend to start a scuttern department supply house, which will be a big thing in itself.

"Yes, and there's another matter; the exposition was endorsed before the association adjourned. The resolutions endorsing it were introduced by Chief W. S. Humphrey, of Pittsburg."

About ...e New Fire Engine. Chief Joyner found time to mention the new first-class fire engine in his talk. "It's the latest," said he. "The capacity "It's the latest," said he. "The capacity is 1,000 gallons per minute and it can throw four streams of 300 feet each with a nozzle one and one-fourth inches. By Siamesing the same can be done with a two-nnch nozzle. It will be used for flooding a building when it is impossible to get at a fire or at big fires. There'll be a test as soon as the agent of the LaFrance company arrives. "By the way, I want to say that I'm proud of the good work the department did in the Gould building fire. It was quick and took hard work." took hard work."

And Chief Joyner began to tell again of the exposition and its possibilities.

HOW THE HORSES RAN.

A Grand Day for the Talent at Saratoga-Seven Events. Race Track, Sheepshead Bay, August 28. The card today was a brilliant one and the

The card today was a brilliant one and the attendarce in consequence was very large. First race, five furlongs, Hurlingham, 105, Griffin, 7 to 10, won; Melba second, Panway third. Time, 1:01.

Second race, five furlongs, Hugh Panny, 109, Reiff, 9 to 20, won; Black Hawk, second, Frank R. Harf third. Time, 1:01.

Third race, one mile, Dr. Garnett, 112, A. Clayton, 9 to 10, won; Antipode second, Indra third. Time, 1:42 1-5.

Fourht race, one mile, Ducat, 13, Simms, 4 to 5 won; Prig second, Jack of Spades third. Time, 1:39.

Fifth race, The Dash stakes, for two-year-Fifth race, The Dash stakes, for two-year rAth race, the Dash stakes, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Brandywine, 104, A. Clayton, 65 to 100, won; KcKee second, Handspun third. Time, 1:01 3-5. Sixth race, the Twin City handicap, one and one-fourth miles, Dorian, 105, Hamilton, 7 to 5, won; Saragossa second, Dobbins third. Time, 2:08 1-5. Seventh race, one mile on the turf Mar-

Seventh race, one mile on the turf, Marshal 121, J. Reagan, 4 to 1, won; Nero second, Leonville third. Time, 1:43. . Wednesday's Entries.

. Wednesday's Entries.

First race, five furlongs, selling, Tralee, 108; Dorice, 98; Sir Dixon, Jr., 98; Harry Rede, 95; Siberia, 94; Dr. France, 93; May Day filly, 92; Roundelay, 90; Cockade, 90; King Gold, 88; Lobengula, 88.

Second race, five furlongs, selling, Paladin, 112; Maretta, 100; Oily Gamen, 102; Tinge, 100; Golden Rod, 95; Franklin, 93; Chicot, 93; Pont Lear, 85; Expert, 85; Belgravia, 85; Flush, 85.

Third race, one mile and a furlong, handicap, Don Alonzo, 122; Saragossa, 107; Strathmeath, 101; Red Skin, 92.

Fourth race, the Belles stakes, futurity course, three-fourths of a mile, Sabilia, 122; Gutta Percha, 115; Moderocio, 115; California, 115; Gennet Edwards, 107; Hermanita, 107; Ella Reed, 107; Urania, 107; Owlet, 107; Applause, 107; Sadie, 1004 Irjsh, Reel, 100.

Fifth race, The Flight stakes, seven furlongs, Clifford, 127; Domino, 125; Lady Violet, 117; Wernberg, 110; Galliee, 105; Counter Tenor, 85.

S.xht race, one mile, selling, St. Michael, 114; Watterson, 111; Jack Rose, 105; Best Brand, 105; Speculation, 108; Jim Lee, 95; Arab, 96; Our Maggle, 92; Shadow, 92; Zeoulika, 91.

Seventh race, one and one-fourth miles

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES. At Brooklyn-

Batteries—Rusie and Farrell; Young and Zimmer.

... .. .000011000-2 5 2
Batteries—Kennedy and Dailey; Menefee and Mack.

R. H. E.
New York—

R. H. E.
Seeping, and with Officer Hollingsworth, went back to point out the place. After some time the wagon was found, and instead of the knife the patrolman discovered of the knife the patrolm

Raines was seen in his cell at the jail yesterday afternoon. He is a mere boy, and



Golden Coast

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

California, empire of the Pacific, salutes the world. Her Midwinter Fair closed in a midsummer blaze of glory. Second only to the Columbian Exposition in extent, variety and splendor, the coast display was a veritable triumph, Out of her abundance the state poured her treasures-and the nations of the earth came to aid her in her noble

Memorable were the exhibits-of gold and silver, of wheat and oil, of fruit and wine, of silk and wool-of all that man and nature could combine to produce. And no exhibit attracted more attention or excited warmer approval than that of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Official tests showed it to be highest in leavening power, purest in quality, and most efficient in results of all baking powders made. Accordingly, the Highest Award and Gold Medal were conferred on Dr. Price's at the Midwinter Fair.

The triumph at San Francisco confirms the victory at Chicago. The Midwinter Fair verdict sustains and vindicates the bestowal of highest honors on Dr. Price's by the jury of awards at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Smashes the Plate-Glass of a Kimball House Jewelry Store.

GRABS FOR DIAMONDS AND GOLD

He Was Caught Soon A ter and Commit-ted Yesterday Morning—Confesses His Crime and Tells About It.

The boldest burglary of the year was committed early yesterday morning by a young orphan boy.

Just before 3 o'clock Tom Raines, thirteen years old, picked up a belgian block from the pavement in front of the Kimball house and dashed it into the plate glass window of the store occupied by N. Kaiser to the grim visages of the other prisoners. He was asked about the burglary and in a plain and candid way confessed it all.
"I have been employed at Grant park," he said, "and two or three days ago I was discharged. Since then I have been trying everywhere to get something to do. My the opening with both arms he grabbed what articles of value he could carry off and made his way at a rapid gait down Deeverywhere to get something to do. My father and mother are both dead and I live with my little sisters out near the park. "I had no money and didn't know where to get any, so yesterday when I came down town and saw the money in the window I thought that I would try, and get if catur street. In half an hour the articles were recovered and the boy was marching down to the station house under charge

down to the station nouse under charge of Patrolman Hollingsworth.

Three months ago the firm whose store was burglarized moved from Memphis and took quarters on the ground floor of the Kimball, at 17 Decatur street. The deep window makes an attractive and convenient place for the display of goods, and the firm recognized that fact. Monday morning they dressed up the window in a gaudy style and two or three other little things that put in my pockets. I hurt my thumb when Upon a velvet background groups of daz-zling gems were arranged in striking de-signs, strings of gold watches were hung went to pull my hand out, and I went down in the wagon yard, where I left my coat, so as to get some rags. There was nobody with me at all and I dld it just beup, and before these, pasted upon the plate glass, just where it was bursted, was a cluster of greenbacks amounting in all to and seems to be too young to realize the seriousness of his crime.

store is situated in a conspicuo place and the passing throng could not help but notice the glittering display as they went by Monday. Among the crowd was Tom Raines. He

and in from his home out near Grant park and was going from store to store seeking work. The money in the window caught his eyes and he stopped to examine it. It was then that he determined to make the attempt to get his hands on it. With this in your home he made his way hack home for sun Chief Connolly that the officer should have either heard the noise of and last night the following order was view he made his way back home for supper. Late in the night he returned and loafed about the rotunda of the Kimbal for a long while. When this place was defor five days for allowing a burglary to oc-cur on his beat and failing to discover same after it had been committed." serted he sought the shelter of a wagor yard in the rear of Decatur street, when he remained until 2 o'clock. Everything was quiet and he started ou

everything was quiet and he started out on his adventure. Patrolman Florence was walking the beat about the Kimball and keeping his eyes on the officer, the boy waited until he was on the opposite side of the block from the store.

Then quickly he prized up a belgian block and hurled it with terrific force into the window. The crash must have been found as the glass was shattered and cracked in all directions. In a moment Raines had his hands on the inside and was sweeping together what things were there. For-tunately the money had been removed and instead of the diamonds on the stands on which they had been displayed remained only a few spoons. Several valuable clocks were in the win-

way back to the wagon yard on Decatus street, and snugly ensconced hims nice nap in a wagon full of hay. Just about the crack of day, as Patrolma Hollingsworth, who does Decatur street, was passing an alley leading from one of the wagon yards, he noticed the figure of a man sulking about one of the brick walls.

dow but these the young fellow left un-touched. After the burglary he made his

He noticed him closely and, deciding that something was wrong, walked up and placed him under arrest.
The young fellow was much excited and could give no explanation concerning his presence there at that hour. Hollingsworth noticed that the right hand of the boy was bleeding profusely from a deep cut on his thumb. When asked the cause of the cut he replied that he had just accidentally cut himself with his knife. He said that his name was Tom Raines and that one of the farmers in the wagon yard had given him light. He had to go to work early and

that was why he was out so so The tale sounded strange and the patrol-man carried him to the station house to went back to point out the place. After some time the wagon was found, and in-stead of the knife, the patrolman discovered in the bottom of the vehicle three dozen silver spoons wrapped in tissue-paper. They were covered with blood showing that they had been in the possession of the boy. Raines was returned to the station house and held. Soon after the burglary became known and all the facts pointed to the

At 11 o'clock he was carried before Justice Bloodworth, where evidence of a con-victing nature was brought out causing him to be committed for trial in the upper courts. He was transferred to jail at once Confesses the Crime.

tending Strictly to Business. Mr. R. D. Mann states emphatic Mr. R. D. Mann states employed in that he was not the man mentioned in Tuesday's Constitution as being before Judge Westmoreland in the city court and

SAYS PT WAS ANOTHER MAN.

Mr. R. D. Mann States That He Is At-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

thought that I would try and get it.
"I waited all night in town, and when no one was looking I threw the rock

through the glass. I came near making a mistake and was going to knock in the glass of the store above that when I found it out. I didn't get anything but some spoons

cause I wanted some money."
Raines has no appearance of being mean,

Patrolman Florence Suspended.

Patrolman Florence upon whose beat the

ourglary occurred will have the pleasur

the window smashing, or discovered the broken pane afterwards. He did neither

"Patrolman Florence is hereby suspended

Florence takes his suspension cheerfully "I expect that kid watched me all night,"

he said, "waiting for me to get far enough

AFFAIRS AT THE GRADY.

Trustees of the Hospital Meet in Reg-

ular Monthly Session.

In the offices of the Lowry Banking Com-

pary yesterday the trustees of the Grady hospital held their regular monthly session. Messrs. Hirsch, Lowry, Neal, Spaulding,

Moore and Dr. Brewster were present. Very little except the routine work was looked into and except the passing of ac-counts and reading of reports nothing was

The report of Dr. Brewster concerning the

the report of Dr. Brewster concerning the inmates showed that remaining over from the month of July were sixty-four patients, received during August seventy-six, number of deaths during the month five, discharged sixty-eight, patients now remaining in the institution sixty-even.

During the year everything at the hospital has been flourishing and the trustees are much pleased with the prospects of the institution.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Free to Bald Heads

I will mail on application free informa-tion how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. H. W. GARDNER, Box 779, Cincinnati, O.

away for him to burst in that window.

Yal Baking
Powder

Mr. Mann has just secured Mr. C. E. Peck again to handle tickets in the Mann ticket office in the Kimball. Mr. Peck was with Mr. Mann once before, but for the past year has been with the Seaboard Alr-Line. He is one of the bestknown ticket in the country.

They Go to New Jersey to Represent

savannan, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Sergeant J. C. Postell, Sergeant A. S. Eichburg, Privates J. G. Nelson and J. L. Shuptrun, of the Georgia Hussars, and Sergeant H. Blum, of the Guards, left today to join Privates F. C. Wilson and C. S. Richmond, of the Hussars, at Seagirt, N. J. They will represent the Georgia volunteers. mond, of the Hussars, at Beagur, They will represent the Georgia volunteers at the international rifle shoot to be held there from September 3d to 8th. Several other military men from this section of the state will go on tomorrow, and an attempt will be made to get a full team of twelve men to represent Georgia in the intershoot there September 4th.

BIRTH NOTICE.

WILLIS-On Sunday, August 26th, to the wife of Captain John Willis, U. S. A.,

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LYNCH-The friends and acquiintances of Mr. and Mrs. James Lynch, Arthur Con-nolly and family, Mr. Peter Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lynch, Henry Williamson and Mr. and Mrs. William Erskine are requested to attend the funeral of James M. Lynch from the residence of his father, 34 Gilmer street, at 140 a. m.,

RKER-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Parker and Mrs. Helen Hardy are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. John R. Parker, Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence, South Pryor street. Interment a

MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Convention. Atlanta, Ga., August 28, 1894.—The annual convention of stockholders of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company will be held in the office of the company in Atlanta, at 11 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, September II. 1894.

H. M. ABBOTT, Secretary.



OFF.

We have hundreds of Boys' Lnee Trouser Suits in light and medium weights and colors, appropriate for late Summer and early Autumn wear. Best materials and substantially made.

There are also many varieties of Boys'

Long Trouser Suits in neat effects, full of charm and cheer that chime in timely with the season. We want to close 'em out at Choice 3 Price

in plain figures, so there can be no mistake about the big reductions.

The original and regular prices are marked

Eiseman Bros. WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE,

No Branch House in the City.

GEORGIA MARKSMEN. the State. Savannah, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—S

New York and New Orleans papers

Thursday, August 20th. The following gentlemen are requested to meet at Hiburn & Bowden's at 9 a. m., to act as rallbearers: William Oates, Thomas Hastings, Richard Bloomfield, John Malone, John Kenny, Ed Murphey, Jr., Jerry Wallace, Peter Lynch, Jr. ry Wallace, Peter Lynch, Jr.

School Suits.

Choice Price

ONLY MANUPACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

lika, 31.
Seventh race one and one-fourth miles on the turf, Gloaming, 122; Saragossa, 118; Illume, 112; Live Oak, 107; Jodan, 105; Separation, 100; Coquette, 111; Jodan and Separation doubtful.

Golden Honors

RECEIPTS OF NEW COTTON LIBERAL

mmission Houses Ordered to iBuy Wheat-The Latest News from the Corn Belt Not 80 Mournful.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Stocks ruled over today. The decline was the result of ealisation by holders who were looking for buige to follow the ending of the tariff ancertainty. Buyers were not numerous mough to absorb the offerings and a lower sange of quotations was trailly followed. on was also a seller of its favorites, ig parted with St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific, preferred.

The preferred and Northern Pacific, preferred.

The preferred and Pennylvania, while satisfactory to a certain legree, failed to check the decline which the preferred to Median which the preferred to degree, failed to check the decline which was equal to \(\frac{4}{6}\)\(\frac{6}{2}\) per cent in the usually active railway issues. In the Industrials, Distillers broke 1\(\frac{4}{2}\) to 18\(\frac{4}{2}\), on the failure of the company to obtain the \$5,000,000 required to release the distilled spirits controlled by the concern. Subsequently there was a ally to 19\(\frac{4}{2}\) and the stock closed at 19\(\frac{4}{2}\), a case of \(\frac{4}{2}\) for the day. American Sugar-speed from 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 112\(\frac{4}{2}\) and closed at the ged from 111 to 1124, and closed at the est point of the day. Cotton Oil, Cordage, heral Electric and Lead were all heavy d lost 11/2 per cent for the day. At the es for the day were 1/4 to 11/4 per cent, k Island leading. In the inactive list, erican District Telegraph fell 2 to 42.

Sales of listed stocks aggregated 148,000 res: unlisted, 24,000, asury balances: Coin, \$25,715,000; cur-

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last an at 1, and closing offered at 1 per cent; ime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Bar silver 65½. Sterling exchange firm with actual busi-ess in bankers' bills at 485%@486 for 60 days and 486% for demand; posted rates 486@487½; commercial bills 485. Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.	
Railroad bonds hig	her.
Silver at the board	
	Dudy
	Missouri Pac 25
	Mobile & Ohio 21
	Nash. Cust & Sh L 61
Jo. prof 37'2	U. S. Cordage 19
Am. Tobacco 163	do, pre
do. pre 108	N. J. Central 11.
Ateb., T. & Santa Fa 64	N. 1. Central 101
Baltimore & O.ia 745	N. Y. & N. B 26
Canada Pac os	Nor oik & Western 20
Ches. & Uhio 31	Northern Pac 6
Chicago & Alton 14)	dc. pref 19
O., B. & Q 1315	Northwestern 167
Chicago Gas 154	do. pre: 141
Del. Lack. & W 166 4	Pacitic Mail 16
Dia & Cat. Feed 19	Reading 21
East Tennessee 11	Rich. Terminai 17
do. prei 15	Rock Island 67
Brie 15%	St. Paul 18
da pref 31'9	do. pref 121
Ed. Gen. Blectric 4:%	Silver Certificates 66
Illa Contral 94	2. C. I 13
Lake Erie & West 18	do. pre! 72
do. pre' 70	Texa: P.o 10
Lake Shore 135	Union Pac 13
Lone. & Nash 554	Wahash, St. L & P.
L'ville, N. A. & Chie. 34	do. pref 16
Manhattan Consol 1194	Wheeling & L. Eria. 13
Memphis & Char	
Mich. Central 99 Bonds-	do. prel 45
	do. 3s
do. Class B 102	do pret 6
Louisiapa stamped. 100	U.S. 4s, registered., 114
N. C. 40 98	do. coupon 111
N. C. 66 125	do. 28 97
Tennessee old is 6	Southern railway ös. 87
Tunn new settmitte	de common 13

Financial Gossip. The New York Indicator. For four weeks the market has been

making advances. In that time a net advance of 4% per cent has been recorded, but the advance in the last week was very much moderated. This time last year the banks held \$215,-000,000 less deposits than they now have, about \$85,900,000, or \$127,000,000 less than the present total. The total cash held was about \$85,900,000 or \$127,000,000 less than the present holdings, and there was a deficit of \$6,700,000, instead of the surplus of \$67,000,000

The increase of nearly \$2,500,000 in loans by the banks last week may have had some-thing to do with the advance in the stock market, or may have helped the rise in whisky, but, whatever was the reason for the increase in loans, let it be continued a and there will be plenty of evidence

When August closes it will be found to have been the best month witnessed in Wall street since April. A long list of stocks will show the highest prices of the year to date recorded this month. On that lis there are already a number of stocks among them the following:

St. Paul, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Denver and Rio Grande com-mon and preferred, Lake Erie and Western, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville Texas Pacific and Western Union. A good many other stocks are near the highest for

Some stocks have only a little way to go to make a high record for 1894, and others are considerably lower than they were last spring. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for instance. sold above 84 last March Northwestern at 110 in June; Rock Island a 72. Omaha at 41 and Delaware and Hudson at 144% in April; Lackawanna at 170% in January, and Manhattan at 127 in April.

Missouri Pacific touched 3214 in April. New York Central 101% in March, Reading 2.% in March, Southern Pacific 25 in March, Union Pacific 22½ in March, Wabash preferred 18% in April, and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 51½ in April. Every one of these stocks is likely to go higher than the

St. Paul reported an increase of \$28,822 in gross earnings for the third week of August. That is not as large as the decrease last year, which was \$114,718, but the gain is significant in that if things are to be better this year than last the railroads

will get along.
From The New York Stockholder.
General business shows some gain. With
the settlement of the tariff there was an
increase in mercantile and manufacturing orders, because stocks had run down low and many shelves were empty that will now be filled. This is one of the effects of the removal of uncertainty. Hence bank clearings at \$800,000,000 were only \$8,000,000 smaller than week before last and were \$154,000,000 more than in 1898.

Of course the latter was a period of almost complete paralysis in all kinds of business, and clearings were down to a low ebb. The same applies to railway traffic. As a result of comparison with the small returns of the unfortunate summer of 1883 earnings reported last week showed considerable improvement.

From The Wall Street Journal.

From The Wall Street Journal.

For about twenty-five years the closing of the stock exchange has been celebrated by a signal from the chairman and concurrent clamor of gongs, vigorously beaten by messengers, for about the space of thirty seconds, after which the chairman has brought down his mallet with three vigorous blows as the signal for suspension of trading. There has been a feeling lately among some members that the gongs were unnecessary noise, and that a substitute could be adopted. Accordingly, last night the chairman signaled; there were three rather fatten seconds, by a fall of the hammer. The consequence was a general uncertainty on the part of brokers as to whether the board had closed or not. They

Blonday's Market Reviewed.
Dow, Jones News Co., by private wire to
J. C. Knox, managerA prominent/hous
with foreign connections is advising its cus
tomers to buy Atchison. It says that no
matter what irregularities there may have
been, the Atchison system is a great one
well situated and Mr. Walker will go into
the property about the time that earning
begin to improve. In three or four month
that the stock will be in sharp demand a
very much higher prices. It is certainly in
a much better condition than Northern Pa
cific preferred, and in the judgment of the
house those who buy Atchison around
and keep it will have another Kansas Pa
cific stock, which was worth nothing a
one time, but eventually went into South
ern Pacific at a high price. They consider
Atchison one of the best chances on the
bull side for a large profit within a year.

Early Morning Review. Foreign and Domestic News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—The stock market has displayed a sagging ten dency all the morning and the rallies have been few and feeble.

London's quiet selling of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville demoralized the room traders, who changed front and ham-

mered the Grangers. The Burlington and Quincy statement for July was unfavorable, but some of the Cam-mack brokers reduced their line of shorts.

The shaking out process in the Industrials was resumed and a large stop order in Chicago Gas was reached. Such was without supporting orders as some insiders are absent from the city and associates are not taking any special interest in the stock.

The trading in Distilling and Cattle Feeding was confined to narrowed limits and the pool brokers seemed to be satisfied to keep the stock on an even keel.

Closing Stock Review.

Foreign and Domestic News Company by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager— The stock market was generally sluggish in the closing hour. A withdrawal of selling orders in the railroad list induced room traders to buy St. Paul and Burlington and Quincy for a time.

Cordage was a weak feature on sales by leading commission houses. It is under stood that an important transfer of interests in the stock of the company has recently taken place and the balance of the transaction was closed in open market.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding was steady is very confident of being able to withdrawits stock of spirits at the old tax of 90c a gain

Chicago Gas and Sugar commanded bet-

	Opening.	Hi, hest.	Lowest	Today's Clos'g bida.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack				166%	197
North western	1074	100%	10714	107	1071
Tenn. Con. & Iron				19	194
Richmond Terminal	13	1854	1:36	*17%	•18 %
New York & N. E	2714	27%		26 %	-2714
Western Union.	136	133	136	138	13645
Missouri Pacific	3014			2:34	30%
Union Pacific.	24%	1112	13 6	13%	
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	194	19%		1918	19%
Atchison	64	636		679	6 %
Reading	21	21 %	211	21%	21 5
Louisville and Nash	50%	55 %		6514	545
North. Pacific pref	20	2016		1916	19%
St. Farl	60%	664	65%	65	66 ,
hock Island	68 %	683	67 4	673m	68%
Chicago Gas	15%	76%	754	75%	77
Chie., Bur. & Quincy	79%	79%		7816	79.4
Ame n Sugar Refinery	11134	113 %		111	112
Erle.	16	16 h		15%	16%
Au 'n Cotton Oil	344	3419		334	
General Electric	42	4216	41%	_41%	42'4

BOND	AND	STO	CK	QUOTATIO	NS.
The follow				ed quotations:	
New Ga. 3%		EAND	-	anta 1 28 100	
to 30 venr				usta 7s, L. D. 113	
New Ga. 3's				on 6, 113	
to 40 years		99	Colu	mbus 5s 100	102
New Ga.				e graded103	3 .
1915	112			erworks bs. 103	
Georgia lu, l		108		ne 59 w0	
Savanaah o				th Car 4', 8., 99	100 4
Atlanta 4s, 1		118		man 68 L. D.103	106
Atlanta 7s, 1	904113	114		ttanooga 53	
Atlanta is, 1	399106	107		21 98	
Atlanta 6s, I				S.C. graded & 4s, 1910 64	
Atlanta 6s, &				. Class A 101	104
Atlanta 05, 1					101
	Action 1	ILRO.			
Georgia 68, 1		162		D., & A. 1st	100
Georgia bs.	1910.105			, 1897101	
Georgia 6e,	1922.109	1		., 2d 7s, 1910. 92	
Central 7s, 1				& Knox.	
C., C. & A Ga. Pac. c't'	e 101 1/	102		t 78, 1900101	
Ga. Pacific		42		nta & Char.	
A. P. & L., 1				t 7s, 1107	118
Mari'ta & N	. G.	18		., income 6s	200
H., A. & M., 1		47		00 98	20
		LROAL	STO	CRS.	
Georgia				& May 34	85
Southwesler		:0	A. A	W. P 79	

Gold and Silver Exports.

From The New York Indicator.

The exports of gold and silver from the port of New York last week were \$580,000 in French gold coin and \$7,500 United States gold coin; \$598,000 in bar silver and \$13,200 Mexican silver coin. In the corresponding week last year the exports were \$40,900 gold and \$718,224 silver. Since January 1st this year the total experts of bullion have been \$82,016,796 gold and \$22,495,752 silver, against \$68,735,397 gold and \$20,811,194 silver in the

THE COTTON MARKETS.

Market closed nominal; middling 6 8-16c. By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Liverpool is again selling 10,000 spots daily, but how long this will continue will lepend on the offera from this side of the new crop, which will now soon be in order j'n considerable quantities. If the supply is greater than the demand the usual result will follow, and that will drag prices down on this side. A revival of spot demand on this side, however, would rescue the market in a measure in America and thus counterbalance the lack of spot inquiry from Europe. Before Liverpool and the continent can receive much new cotton supplies there will have been reduced considerably, and especially spinners' stocks, unless they buy liberally there from local stocks. Texas rains seem to have ceased. Selma wires today that rain continues and farm work is at a standstill. Receipts are becoming quite large, especially compared with last year, but if the market is to be affected by Atword Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO DEALERS IN

Investment Securities, ROOM & CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G

We Have \$30,000 to Loan

Stock and Bond Broker,

	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's
August teotember October November Pecember January Feruery Ma.ch	0.6 6.6 6.6	8 6.59 5 6.66 2 6.72 7 6.78 4 6.85 90 6.41	6.62 6.69 6.75 6.82 6.89	6.57 6.63-64 6.59-70 6.76-77 6.82 83 8.68-89	6.60-61 6.66 67 6.73-74 6.79-80 6.36-87
Closed dull; 5 Thefollowing receipts, expor		at of t			tod not
	RECEIPTS	BAP	RTe	1 61	OCK.
	1.10. 1001	1004	100	1884	1 149;

2208 18-7 4550 10-884 247088 4899 3571 4 5 5-1 187-6 241070 4381 1746 4075 1996 175363 249653 11458 7134 4082 12141 The following are the closing quotout in New Orleans today:

losed griet, sales 17,700 bales.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton declined 3@4 points, closing dull at a net decline of 2@3 points. Sales, 16,200. Liverpool declined 2½@3 points. Sales, 16,200. Liverpool declined 2½@3 points. Closing barely steady; spot sales 10,000 bales, at a decline of 1-32d. In Manchester, yarns were quiet and steady; cloths quiet; silver declined ¾d. in London and ½@%c. here. New Orleans declined 6 points on August and 1@3 points on other months. The first from Memphis was sold here today at 6½ cents. Stot cotton here was 1-16c. lower. Sales, 311 for spinning; delivered on contract, 100. Port receipts, 4,381, against 2,158 this day last week and 1/46 last year; thus far last week, 11,458, against 5,491 thus far last week. Galveston received 1,391 bales, all new; New Orleans, 1,750 new; Savannah, 600 new; Charleston, 61; Norfolk, 10; Augusta, 34; Houston, 4,409, against 3,120 this day last week, and 2,163 last year. The Wilmington declined ¼c., Augusta, ¼c., and Savannah, ½c. for new cotton. The rainfall for twenty-four hours included 1.70 inches at St. Matthews (Charleston district), 1.20 at New Berne, and 1,36 at Weldon (Wilmington district), 1.55 at Waycross (Savannah district), and 0.80 at Marion (Montgomery section), with a light or moderate rainfall elsewhere. The Texas rainfall was light. Today's features: With large receipts and a decline in Liverpool, to say nothing of more favorable weather in many sections of the south, prices were weak, but on the other hand cotton is considered low, cotton goods are selling more actively, and some of the mills are resuring work. Bears are, therefore, conservative, as a rule. The Sun's Cotton Review.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

'NEW YORK, August 28.—Summary of Hubbard, Price & Co.'s daily cotton letter. The decline in the market abroad has attracted the attention of Manchester spinners, who have taken some 10,000 bales of cotton, but without checking the decline in values which are recorded in Liverpool, amounting to 2-64d to 3-64d in futures. This decline in Europe is attributed to the offerings of cotton from the south where the exporters tell us the movement, especially in Texas, is becoming free and they have little or no difficulty in obtaining the cotton which they require to fill their shipments abroad. The demand here for cotton goods continues in fine shape and prices are reported as advancing on account of the scarcity of the goods. Some reports are being received from the south giving accounts of the appearance of boll worms, especially in Mississippi and Louisiana, with some complaints from Arkansas and northwestern Texas of a similar character. The feeling here continues very bearish and a further decline is looked for. Speculation has not yet been attracted to cotton, and probably will not be unless the reports become very much more, serious regarding the prospect of injury to the crope Raimy weather continues over the Atlantic slope, creating the belief that the market may improve tomorrow on the Issuance of the weekly bureau report, but the temper remains very bearish, and the close was dull at 3 to 4 points below yesterday. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York August 28.—(Special.)—The receipts of new cotton in Texas today were quite liberal as compared with the last season and Liverpool broke 3-64d, equivalent to 9 points in our money; yet our market declined only about 3 points. January opened at 6.84 and closed at 6.82@6.83 with the tone dull. After the close the demand increased and buyers were bidding a point higher. The difference in the trading now from what it has been lately is significant. For several weeks past the buying has been almost exclusively to cover shorts, but now a large proportion of the purchases, probably at least half, are for investment by traders who have made up their minds that cotton, if not actually at bottom, must be pretty near it. But today's prices were the lowest yet touched and the bears talk as if the market had no bottom, but they continue to be exceedingly careful about selling. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.
LIVERPOOL, August 33-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate; prices easier; middling uplands 3:1-3;; sales 8.000 bales; American 8,000; august and export 500; receipts 8,000; American note: upland low middling eissues August and September 3:6-6: October and November delivery 3:6-6: October and November delivery 3:6-6: Very 3:6-6: October and November delivery 3:6-6: November and December delivery 3:6-6: Pecunity delivery 3:6-6: 3:6-6: Pebruaryand March delivery 3:6-6: March and April delivery 3:0-6: Structure opened steady with demand moderate.

mand moderate.
LIVSKPODI. August 28-4:00 p. m. — Uplands low
middling clause August delivery 3 46-64, 4 47-64; August
and September delivery 3 46-64, buyers; September and
October delivery 3 45-64, 3 46-54; October and Movember delivery 3 45-64, 5 buyers; November and December
delivery 3 46-64, 3 47-64; December and January delivery
3 43-64, ellers; January and February delivery 3 49-64,
3 50-64; Pebruary and March delivery 3 51-64; fixed and April delivery 3 52-64; fixed and

NEW YORK, August 28—Cotton quiet: sales 411 bales; middling uplands 5%; middling gulf 7%; net re-ceipts 43 bales; gross 812; stock 93,305. baies; midding uplands %; middling gulf 7%; nef recepts 43 bales; gross 812; stock 93,365.

GALVESTON. Advust 23—Cotton steady; middling 65-16; net receipts 1,991 bales; gross 1,391; saies 1,121; stock 16,617.

NORFOLK, August 23—Cotton quiet; middling 611-14; net receipts 15 bales; gross 16; saies 69; stock 1,678.

BALTIMORE, August 28—Cotton nominal; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 6,732.

SOSTON. August 28—Cotton quiet; middling 6 15,16; gross none; sales none;

WILMINGTON, August 28 - Cotton steady; middling 65s; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; sales none; stock 1,408.
PHILADELPHIA, August 28—Cotton quiet: mid ding 7 6-16; net receipts 193 bales; gross 193; scle none; stock 3,471.

8,134.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28—Cotton quiet; middling 6½; net receipts 1,883 b.nes; gross 2,055; sales 1,800; stock 25,430; exports to France 684; coastwise 1,477.

MOSILS. August 28—Cotton dult; middling 6½; net receipts 64 bales; gross 64; sales none; stock 2,265; exports coastwise 18.

CHARLESTON, August 28 -Cotton quiet: middling HOUSTON, August 23—Cotton steady; middling 614; et receipts 4,439 butes; shipments 4,400; sales 511; stoom

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, August 28.—There were very good export clearances of wheat and flour from the four Atlantic ports today, but other than this there was not a scrap of friendly news for wheat. The price hung around "puts" for a long time when Pardridge, with the local crowd tailing on, made a cetermined effort to break the market. That he did not succeed in doing so was due to the good demand that sprang up, about 57 for December. Every commission house seemed to have moderate instructions to buy and the aggregate formed a successful barrier to any serious decline. The last fifteen minutes of the session witnessed the lowest figures of the day, the early support having been withdrawn. December wheat opened at 57% to 57%,657%, sold between 57% and 56%,60%, closing at the latter, %c. lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was in good demand at a decline of %6%,0 per bushe. Corn—A growing disposition to "shorts" the market is seen in corn. The latest reports from the west are not as mournful as those that were coming forward a week or two ago, in fact, some of the ones received today were decidedly cheerful. Whether any greater reliance can be placed in them

han in those that were formerly received a a question. The crowd was inclined to follow the improved tone of the news and sell corn. May corn opened from 52½65%c., sold between those timits during the session and closed at 52%c., %64c. under yesterday. Cash corn was in slow demand and weak. Prices were ic. per bushel lower.

Oats—The main bull argument of late has been the good withdrawals from the store, but it failed today, not a bushel being inspected out. There was nothing else to hold prices up and consequently they followed the course of wheat and corn. Receipts, four cars, were thirty-six under the estimate May oats closed %6%c. under yesterday. Cash oats were in fair demand. Prices were 4,6%c. lower.

Provisions—Hogs were on the up grade today again and product merely followed. The Anglo-American Packing Company was doing its utmost to force prices upward and its endeavors were successful in a great measure. Later advices from the yards quoted a closing gain in hog prices and made the strength in product more pronounced. The close was 10c. nigher than yesterday for January pork; 7½c. higher for January libs.

Late reasons in the strength and 2½c. higher for January ribs.

LARD-January. ... SIDES-

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Wheat—The range still keeps within ½c, the December line from 57% to 56%. Foreign and continental cables were not materially changed at the opening. Northwestern receipts, including Chicago, 1,348 cars, against 369 the corresponding day last year, had a very depressing effect and we had a sagging market throughout the entire session. Trade was very limited and the sentiment of the local traders bearish. Shipments from India, Baltic and sundry ports, 3,816,000 bushels; American, 2,79,000 bushels, making the total European supplies for the week about 7,250,000 bushels. Later the estimate of 500 cars for tomorrow, together with weaker closing foreign cables, aided in the depression, and the market closed at about the lowest point for the day. Total clearances of wheat and flour equal about 600,000 bushels, while arrivals at primary points foot up 1,039,000 bushels, against 467,000 last year. Local stocks now aggregate about 27,250,000 bushels—the largest on record, and one of the principal factors against prices. It would seem unreasonable to expect any material advance while such conditions exist.

Corn was fairly active at the opening, with no material change in prices. Liverpool was quoted ½d higher, but as the demand was limited no advance was scored; in fact, the market became dull and depressed towards noon and prices gradually eased off, though the May option was held fairly steady. The Jowa and Kansas state bulletins are somewhat bearish, and it is claimed Georgia is offering corn direct to Liverpool and underselling northern ports. The market ranged from 52% to 52½, closing at 52%. Exports were 2,776 bushels; receipts, 342 cars, with 250 cars estimated for tomorrow.

Oats dull and scarcely anything doing. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Receipts and prices nominal throughout the session.

Provisions opened strong and higher on light receipts of high at yards. There was a fairly good outside trade and prices soon showed a gain of 10 to 15c all around, and although there was considerable selling at the advance, offerings were all absorbed, and the close showed a reaction of 5c from the highest point.

Chicago Gossin. By private wire to J. C. Knox manager-

In corn there has been raiding by Baldwin-Farnum, Parke, Bartlett-Frazier and Boyden and some selling by Logan. The Kansas state fulletin was more favor-

It is claimed Savennah is offering Georgia corn direct to Liverpool. It was dull all over the floor. It has been a day of changing in wheat with large

northwestern receipts and weak cables making the tendency downward. Corn looked tired. The trade has been

The Iowa state report indicated an im-

Speculative dullness has, however, oc-casioned the weakness. Contract stocks showed increase of wheat 1,575,000 bushels for the week; corn 'ncrease

69,000; oats increase 156,000. Northwestern receipts-Wheat, cars-Minneapolis, 191 cars, against 83; Duluth, 693 cars, against 111; Chicago, 464 cars, against

Closing board cable-Paris-Wheat, 10 centimes off; flour, 35 centimes off. Berlin-Wheat %@14 marks off; Antwerp, un-

Liverpool spot wheat 1/2@1d off, futures 1/2d off; corn, spot, 1d up, futures 1/4d off.

Off coast-Wheat firm; corn nothing offering. On passage-Wheat firmer but not active; corn firm. French country markets very quiet. English weather unchanged. Liverpool spot wheat at opening down-

ward tendency; corn quiet. Exports all ports—Wheat 364,126 bushels, corn 27,556 bushels, oats 28,448 bushels, flour 57,600 packages. Wheat and flour equal 566,000 bushels of wheat.

Anglo-American Packing Company is still bulling provisions. Prices firm and higher early. Yielding now slightly with corn.

Hog market-Good grades 5c up; others

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 28, 1894.

O-tober 34; spot No. 2.33-, mixed western 33\634; white do. 36@11.

ATLANTA. August 28 - Flour-Pirst patent \$1.25 second patent \$1.15: extra lancy \$3.00; fancy \$2.90; famply \$2.50. Coru-No. 1 white 75c; No. 2 white 74c; mixed 15c. Seed rye-Georgia \$0. Hay - Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$5c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5c;

Matches—4.00s \$4.00; 300s 330s 73.75; 300s \$7.093s 77; 53s. \$7 cas. \$7.5\$. \$80ds.—Kegs, butk. 4'sc; do. 1 panarga. \$8,c. cases, 1 b 5/sc; do 1 and 5/s 58; do. 5/s 58 64/se Orackers—XXX. soda 5/sc; XXX butter 5/sc; XXX pearl oys 'ers 6'yc; abeit and excelsior 7; lemon cream 9; XXX gringer casps 5c; ooranisis 9c. Candy—Assorted tick 5's; Prench mixed 12se12'yc. Canned goods—Condensed mixes 5.00s(5); ministen mackers 6.35°54.59, almon \$5.25; a.55; P.W. system \$1.75; L.W. \$1.55; corn \$2.50(2); 56; tomatoes \$2.50; E.Ball potanh \$3.16. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump \$4.50; almon \$5.25; a.55; P.W. system \$1.75; L.W. \$1.55; corn \$2.50(2); 56; tomatoes \$2.50; E.Ball potanh \$3.16. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump \$4.50; almon \$5.25; a.55; P.W. system \$1.75; L.W. \$1.55; corn \$1.50(2); 56; tomatoes \$2.50; B.Ball potanh \$3.16. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump \$4.50; almon \$2.50(2); S.C. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump \$4.50; almon \$2.50; B.Starch—Pearl 4c; lump \$4.50; almon \$2.50; alm

Provisions.

ET. LOUIS, August 23.—Fork, standard mess E14.25
Lard., prime steam 7.473... Dry sait ments, loose shoulders 6.50; long clear 7.65; clear ribs 7.23; short clear 7.68... long clear 7.68... long clear 7.68... shoulders 7.63... long clear 7.68... long clear 7.68... long clear 7.68... long clear 7.68... long clear 8... shoulders 7.68... long clear 8... NEW YORK. August 8.—Pork firm but quiet; new mass \$15.00@15.25. Middles nouthal; short clear —Lard quiet and firm; western steam 8... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 8... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 8... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 8... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 7.61... ship city steam 8... ship city steam 7.61... ship city ship city steam 8... ship city steam 7.61... ship city ship city steam 8... ship city ship

7.8 'Ada; options —
A'LLANTA, August 28 — Clear rib sides, boxe4 Bi4c;
tes-enred bellies 10 %c. Sugar-cured hams 13 a 14c,
secording to brind and average: California 10 %.
Dreakisst bacon it. Lard—Leaf 5/k; compound 6/k.
CHICAUO, August 28—Cash quotations were as follows: Mass pore \$13,20m13 65. Lard 8.00. Short ribs,
loose 7.50. Biry sait shoulders boxed 8.00 %5.7; short
sistar sides boxed 7.70 %7.80.
CINCLINATI August 23—Pork. mess \$13.75. Lard
steam loss 8.69; kettle dried — Bacon, shoulders
6.00, short rid sides 6.37 %; start clear 8.62 '400.60.

Naval Stores \$2.50.
WILMINGTON, August 28—Rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 60; turpentine, firm at 31.55; ftar firm at 31.55; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.00, soft \$1.70 virgin \$2.01.
NEW YORK, August 28—Rosin fairly active and steady; straiped common to good \$1.15@1.20; turpentine dull but easy at 28 to 22 vi.
CHARLESTON, August 28—Turpentine firm at 25 vi; rosin firm: 1000 strained 20.

Fruits and Confections. Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA. Angust 25 - Apples \$1.03@1.50 \$2 bbl.

Pears \$1.56@4.60 \$4 bbl. Watermelons \$2.06@5.00 \$2 100.

Lemons—Stessins \$2.50@3.76; Florida noue on the market. Oranges—Messins none. Coccauuts \$3.50 \$2.50; Flicappies \$1.00@1.00 \$2 crate. Banan s—Selected \$1.00@1.00; Figs 132 850. Rations—New California \$1.90 \$4 boxes \$1.00; \$4 boxes \$70. Currants \$6070. Leghorn citron \$0.50. Nuts-Aimonds 18, pecans \$12.440.

Brazill 19 12.50. Fliberts 11.50. Walnuts 12.54 3150.

Peanuts—Virginia, electric light \$60; \$1.000 \$1 and picked \$2.50; \$1.000 \$1 and picked \$2.50; \$1.000 \$1.0

Country Pronnes. ATLANTA. August 28 Eugus 15@17. Butter—Western creamery 18a/20; fancy Tennessee 15a/18; choice 5a/20; sthere grades/4.56. Live poultry—Turkeys/2685-8/h; hens. 20.422-1; spring chickens, large 15a/18c; smail 88/10c; ducks 18a/20. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 123/6.16c; ducks 125/6/15c; chickens 10/6/12/5. Irish potatoes 8.20-4/2.09 bbl; fancy rbu 6/5a/15c. Swestern 16a/15a/20; ducks 125/6/15c; buttern 16a/25a/25c; buttern 16a/25a/

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, August 28 -Bagging -14 th 64; 2 th 74; a th 74. Arrow ties 77.

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CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON GEORGIA RAILROAD.

On and after September 2d the following schedule

will be in effect: Train No 2 will Atlanta at 7:15 a.m., and arrive at Augusta at 1 p. m., connecting at Camak with Pullman sleeper for New York.

Train No. 28 will leave Atlanta at 3 p.m., arriving at Augusta at 8:30 p.

Train No. 4 will leave Atlanta at 10:45 p. m., arriving at Augusta at 5:15 a. m.

Nos. 2 and 28 will have connections for all branch line trains, excepting No. 2 will have no connection with G., J. & S. R. R. at Social Circle. A.G. Jackson, General Passenger Agent. J. W. Kirkland, Passenger Agent.

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ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL-road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect June 12th, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. Daily. Daily. Ly Atlanta. . . . 4 20 p m . Ar Selma. 11 15 p m . NORTHBOUND No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 55 Daily. | Daily. | Daily.

Ly Pensacola. 1 35 p m 11 30 p m

Ar Montgomery | 8 46 p m | 6 10 a m

Ly Selma. | 4 00 p m | 4 35 a m

Ly Montgomery. | 11 00 p m | 6 20 a m | 1 30 a m

Ly Columbus. | 2 00 p m | ... | 11 15 a m

Ly Columbus. | 2 00 a m | 8 19 a m | 2 62 p m

Ar West Point. | 2 03 a m | 8 55 a m | 2 52 p m

Ar Newnan. | 4 55 a m | 10 21 a m | 4 35 p m

Ar Atlanta. | 4 55 a m | 10 21 a m | 4 35 p m

Ar Atlanta. | 6 40 a m | 11 40 a m | 6 15 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule
sleepers from New York to New Orleans
and dining car o Montgomery.

Train 54, Pullman buffet sleeping cars,
New York to Mongomery.

Train 51, Pullman buffet sleeping car,
Montgomery to Atlanta.

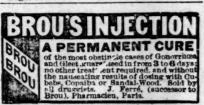
Summer Excursions.

.. For New York .

Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., daily except Friday and Sunday, at 7 p. m. From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m., via James river. The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a coo and de"ghtful sea trip.
All first-class tickets include meals and stateroom accommodations.

The two new fast and powerful steamships "Jamestown" and "Yorktown"

Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early the following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points to make all evening connections for points beyond.
For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main street, Richmond, Va.; M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va.; J. N. Smith, Hygeia hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., or to W. L. Guillaudeu, vice president and traffic manager.
General offices of company, Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach street, New York.



Sheriff's Sales for September, 1894.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., in Fulton county, Ga., being part of land lot in 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., beginning at the corner of Grant park and Love street and running north along the west line of Grant park 50 feet, thence west 200 feet, thence along the north side of Love street 200 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of R. J. Jordan to satisfy a f. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Ada Alexander, truster, vs. said R. J. Jordan. The whole part or parts of this property to be exposed for sale, the division, or divisions, to be announced at time of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 43, in 14th district, on the northeast corner of a forty-foot street along the right of way of the Metropolitan dummy line and Love street, fronting on said forty-foot street 100 feet, as more fully appears of record in deed book K3, page 800, of the records of deeds in the said county. Levied on as the property described in fi. fa. The whole, part or parts of this property, to be exposed for sale, the division or divisions to be announced at the time of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, den, in favor of H. H. Cobb vs. said R. J. Jordan. Property described in fi. fa. The whole, part or parts of this property, to be exposed for sale, the division or divisions to be announced at the time of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property of wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 46, in the lith Sheriff's Sales for September, 1894.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time

A. P. MORGAN

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 5 50 am From Hapeville 8 15 am From Hapeville 8 15 am From Hapeville 8 15 am From Hapeville 9 45 am To Hapeville 12 15 pm From Hapeville 15 pm From Hapeville 15 pm To Macon 47 pm From Hapeville 72 15 pm Trom Hapeville 72 15 pm Trom Hapeville 72 15 pm Trom Hapeville 72 15 pm To Hapeville 45 pm From Hapeville 72 15 pm To Hapeville 16 50 pm To Hapeville 16 50 pm To Hapeville 16 50 pm To Hapeville 17 20 pm Following Trains Surface 17 pm To Hapeville 18 50 pm Following Trains Surface 18 pm To Hapeville 18 pm Following Trains Surface 19 pm To Hapeville 19 WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. only: From Newnan......10 15 am To Newnan....... 5 15 p.a.

GEORGIA RAILROAD. \$From Augusta... 5 30 am \$To Augusta... 7 20 an From Covington... 7 50 am To Clarkston... 12 05 pm \$From Augusta... 1 15 pm \$To Augusta... 1 40 pm \$From Clarkston... 4 50 pm \$From Clarkston... 1 45 pm \$To Augusta... 10 40 pm \$From Augusta... 10 40 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) From Washingt'n 4 09 pm 8To Charleston... 7 15 at From Charleston 6 45 pm 8To Washington... 12 00 m From Elberton...... 8 40 am To Elberton 4 30 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIPPIN) ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley .. 10 to an I To Fort Valle

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct NASHVILLE & EVANSVILLE



K. Cities in the West, North & Northwest, Michigan and Wisconsin Summer Resorts, Double Daily Service to and from the South, J.M. CUTLER, G.S.A., J.B. CAVANAUGH, G.P.A., Evansville, ind sun-tues-wed-fri

S. A. L.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE O IN EFFECT JULY 8, 1894. "The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged. SOUTHBOUND,

7 15am 12 00 m Lv. Atlants ... Ar 4 00 pm 6 45 pm U. Depot, Oity Ta. 4 08 pm 6 22 pm Lv. Winder. ... 3 42 pm 5 0 pm 14 iam 3 03 pm Lv. Atlants ... Ar 4 09 pm 5 0 pm 14 iam 3 03 pm Lv. Atlants ... Ar 3 42 pm 5 0 pm 14 iam 3 03 pm Lv. Atlants ... Ar 3 42 pm 2 0 pp m 12 55 pm 4 50 pm Ar Elberton. Lr 2 04 pm 14 05 pm 12 15 pm 4 55 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 1 1 pm 3 02 pm 12 18 pm 6 03 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 12 45 pm 2 2 1 pm 2 15 pm 6 05 pm Ar. Clinton .Lr 15 04 pm 14 5 pm

ArDarungton Lem | AFD-Finds | Ar | 1 45 am 6 50 pm Lv Pm't-1 (w) Ar 8 30 am 6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lv 7 60 pm

ELBERTON ELYER. 1 or : Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (a) Via New York. Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Non. and a 3 soil overlow divining with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Allanta and Washington. There is pure on a protection of the pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York, see, and affect of the pullman Buffet parlor cars hamset and Wilmington. Trains and Columbia, 3. C., with through coach for charleston, 8. C. Tick is for sale at union cepts or at company's ticket of the ho. 6 Kimbai hous. JOHN H. WINDER, General Manages. E. J. WALKERS, C. F. C. T. A., NO. Kimbail House. T. J. ANDERSON, E. A. NEWILAND.



WILL GO

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TT, DR. J. D. TURNER, USSURE, CRAIG COFIELD.

BANK Cashler

000. ROFITS \$100,000.

BANKING GO

OAD SCHEDULES

ILLE & EVANSVILLE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

est, North & Northwest, Michigan and mer Resorts. Double Daily Service South. 3.S.A. J.B.CAVANAUGH, G.P.A., tlants, Ga. Evansville, Inc.

AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE COT JULY 8, 1894. a Special" Solid Vestibuled No Extra Fare Charged.

WILCOX COMPOUND

SOUTHBOUND,

Atlanta, Ga.

NKING CO.

OUT OF THE RACE.

en doing for the city in an

ow that Mr. Collins has left the field

has never been in politics. Mr. Holcombe has been in the collector's office for years, and has been about the city hall almost

constantly since the war.

So the two tickets now for the tax collector's place are Banks and Roberts, and Payne and Holcombe.

The Race for Marshal Warming Up.

Mr. Edward S. McCandless, city marshal, is beginning to get quite a move on himself, while his opponent, Captain John Humphries, who is now assistant marshal, a burning the grass under his feet. Both sentlemen are sanguine of winning the fight, and while the race began when the first announcements were made, it has been very quiet one until within the past few days when the two candidates, warmed by the applause of friends, started down the home stretch in a good canter. Mr. McCandless will have as his deputy Capin Dick Rust, who is well known in the city and who is pushing right and left for a place. Captain Humphries, who is known as one of the most popular of all the railroad men in the city, has not se-lected, or at least has not announced any deputy, as yet. He is known, however, by all the business men of the city and stands right up among the best grade when the analysis of the two candidates is made.

Mr. Oscar Hall is another with the control of the city and the control of the city and the control of the city and the city an Mr. Oscar Hall is another entry in the narshalship race who is working hard

Those Who Want Seats on the Floor. Those Who Want Seats on the Floor.

The race for chairs in the board of aldermen and the council is lively. There are no new candidates except one, Mr. William H. Anderson, who wants to succeed Mr. Stockdell in the second ward. Mr. Anderson has just made his announcement and is doing some industrious canvassing for the place.

Apart from Mr. Anderson's announcement the race for the chairs is about like it was at the close of last week—every man on a still and quiet hunt for the place he is seeking.

All Want to Be Clerk. The race for the clerkship is taking on new life and the indications are that it will be quite warm before the end of the week.

The new entry, Mr. J. W. Phillips, the Broad street commission merchant, has thrown the other three candidates on their nerve, and the race will be warm from now on. It is understood that Mr. Jack Craig, who was, for a long time, connected with the James bank, will be Mr. Phillips's assistant. Both gentlemen are well known and the combination is one at which nonc of the candidates can sneeze.

Mr. Rice, who has made the best record of recent years in the city clerk's office, is not idle by any means. He is one of the best workers the office has ever had, and has a system which is wellnigh perfect. Mr. John Wilkinson, his assistant, like Mr. Rice, is one of the most competent men in the city for the work, and the office is now in apple-pie order.

Mr. George Forbes, for so many years connected with the county clerk's office, and recognized by all as one of the best men in the city, is moving along at a record-breaking speed for the plum.

Those who know Mr. John W. Collier, know that he is no laggard in anything he undertakes, and that he never aspires to anything that he cannot most satisfactority fill. He, like Mr. Forbes, has not made known who will be associated with him in the work in the office if he qualifies.

The race for the other points appears to be a quiet, still hunt, but a hunt in which there is game, same worth gunning for. Mr. Rice, who has made the best record

almost before the organization was completed. It was Mr. J. S. Lester who secured the floor first, and it was he who set the ball rolling by sending up to the secretary's table a resolution which was read and adopted. The resolution was: "Whereas, we the registered voters of the fifth ward, believing in the self-government or home rule idea, in mass meeting assembled, hereby assert our right to select the candidate that we prefer to represent us in the city council, from this ward, conceding the same right to the other wards, and asking of and pledging support to the wards that reciprocate.

"Therefore, Be it resolved that we select, by ballot, a candidate for councilman, from the fifth ward, to oppose the platform and candidate named by the Chamber of Commerce meeting, and that all white, registered voters opposed to the candidates and to the methods of the Chamber of Commerce meeting, are entitled to a vote in this meeting. They are also allowed to signify their preference for mayor, aldermen, councilmen, and for any other officers to be selected by the city at large on September 28th. This is not to be considered a dictation to the candidates named at this meeting."

mounced as its, who is among the not men and were not there because they had made up their minds to have nothing whatever to do with the meeting. Mr. Sims, of the fifth, was not present, neither was Mr. Northen, who is in the race for alderman on that side. Mr. Northen did not go because he did not care to have any connection with the meeting, and last hight after the result was made known to him he remarked:

"I knew, as every other candidate in the city knew, that the meeting was to be held, but I declined to be present. I did not think it was necessary for me to be there as I have hong ago determined to leave my fate with the primary. Had I wanted I could have taken two hours and have had enough voters there to have carried my name through that meeting, a meeting, too, which I am inclined to think, was composed of some of the best men of the ward. But the city executive committee has decided that a primary shall settle the question of candidacy, and it is before the primary that my name goes. Of course, I do not want to be put in the attitude of opposing the gentlemen who were out tonight, for I know nearly all of them, and in that meeting had some of them, and in that meeting had some of them, and in that meeting had some of the primary that my name goes. Of course, I do not want to be put in the attitude of opposing the gentlemen who were out tonight, for I know nearly all of them, and in that meeting had some of the ward. But the city executive committee has decided that a primary shall settle the question of candidacy, and it is before the primary that my name goes. Of course, I do not want to be put in the attitude of opposing the gentlemen who were out tonight, for I know nearly all of them, and in that meeting had some of the ward. But the city executive committee has decided that a primary shall settle the question of candidacy, and it is before the primary that my name groes. Of course, I do not want to be put in the attitude of opposing the gentlemen who were out tonight, for I know nearly all of t

SOME GREAT RACING.

The Cyclists Are All Preparing for a Splendid Time Wednesday. The racing at Piedmont park next Wednesday is all the talk among bicyclists

The receipts from the races are to be used for the benefit of the ladies' department of the exposition, and they are exerting all the exposition, and they are exerting all their energies to make it a great occasion. They have prepared the following programme, which will be carried out in full with several additions:

1. One mile novice.
2. Quarter mile open.
3. One mile novice.
4. One mile open.
5. Half mile match between DeWitt and Castle.
6. Mile match between Spear and Tolbert.

6. Mile match between Spear and Tolbert.

7. Two mile open. 8. Five mile relay between married and single men.
9. Mile for Atlanta wheelmen.

Quinn.
13. Mile ordinary (high wheels)

The five-mile race is a topic of general in-terest among riders. There will be any number of entries and in this event a great

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

Horses for sale! Call at W. O. Jones's stables, Nos. 33 and 35 Forsyth street, and see that shipment of driving horses before buying elsewhere. They were bought with care, and any one wanting a horse or a pair of steppers will find it to his interest to see this stock and get prices.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I announce for re-election as city sexton, subject to the primary on September 28th, THOMAS A. CLAYTON.

To the Public.—We have charge of Oakland cemetery and come in contact with, and, therefore, make the following statement in regard to T. A. Clayton, present city sexton: He has been efficient, kind, attentive, courteous and diligent as an officer, and his efforts to make this important department a credit to the city have been untiring. The improvements put there under his administration speak for themselves.

He has inaugurated a system of records for the cametery that is an honor to him and of incalculable benefit to the people.

R. P. DODGE, Chairman.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
J. H. WELCH,
Cemetery Committee. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Horses for sale! Call at W. O. Jones's stables, Nos. 33 and 45 Forsyth street, and see that shipment of driving horses before buying elsewhere. They were bought with care, and any one wanting a horse or a pair of steppens will find it to his interest to see this stock and get prices.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING YESTERDAY

Ten New Members Added to the Board.
What Is Being Accomplished by
the Ladic.

tional exposition was held yesterday morning at their head-quarters. The most important thing done was the addition of ten new members to the woman's board of managers, at least the exposition directors have given their consent to this addition, which will make the woman's board equal in number to their own. Mrs. Nellie Peters-Black suggested this idea and proposed ried. The idea is certainly an excellent one, making the plan for the woman's building ever larger in its scope. Another idea, and indeed the matter of most importance before the meeting, was the suggestion by Mrs. Nellie Peters-Black to the effect that the woman on the board should inquire into tion grounds a woman's dormitory for the accommodation of those ladies who wish to find clean, comfortable, respectable lodging without board. Mrs. Black's idea woman paying \$10 which will entitle he to twenty-five days' lodging at this place when she comes to the expostion. A thor-oughly capable and dignified lady who plot of ground for the erection of this emporary building and any reliable conpurpose, will have his work liberally advertised. The building will be torn down, of course, immediately after the fair and it would be a good idea if the man who

it would be a good idea if the man who built the house could arrange to take the lumber from it afterward in part payment. This is a rough, and as yet rather unformulated idea of the plan which Mrs. Black has at heart, but even before the board of directors pass judgment upon it I feel called upon to discuss its practicability in my columns. A dormitory of this kind would undoubtedly be of the greatest value to the many ladies of small means who will come unescorted 50 cents a day is a small sum for any kind of accommodation and for a clean bed and nice room it is a marvelously low sum. Those ladies over the state who propose visiting the fair alone could do nothing better than to inquire into the plan of this stock company if the board is able to

0000@@@@0000 A world of misery is

implied in the words "Sick Headache." A world of relief is wrapped up in a twenty-five cent box of

Beecham's Pills (Tasteless) 6

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times men and women call on their ramily paysicians, suffering, as they magine, one from dyspeyata, another from heart disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some delicate or private disorder. The physician, is norant of the cause consultance with the suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and insequent complications. A proper treatment given and directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, threby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., who make a true and genuine specialty of delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women explain their remarkable success to this fact. They study each case thoroughly and direct their treatment to the cause, vemove that and make permanent cures. This enables them to ture where others have failed. They are the acknowledged eaders in their speciality.

Consultation free and confidential

SPECIALTIES: SYPHILIS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRICTURES, HYDROCELE, VARICOCELE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND BLADDEP BLADBER TROUBLES, PIMPLES, ULCERS, PILES, CATARRH,

Dr. Hathaway& Co.

the grounds, many of them cheap and all of them good. There will probably be a lunch counter in connection with the cooking department and also a restaurant, which will be a department in itself.

At these meetings of the different boards it is really wonderful to study the minute economies of cheir members in every little matter of expense. Each woman feels it her bounden duty to save the exposition company every cent that can possibly be saved and each one accounts in the most rigid way for the most minute expenditure.

I would, therefore, be willing to wager a good deal that our department will cost the company less money and come out with more profits in the end than any other. Mrs. Felton was speaking of this conscientious economy in women in regard to the world's fair and she proudly related the fact that the woman's department was the only one that had any money at the close. That came out at the end with \$50.000 and with this money Mrs. Potter Palmer had engraved and framed testimonials, which were presented by the woman's department to every employe of the great exposition.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson will not, as was expected, sail on the 25th, but will leave Liverpool on the 31st and will arrive is Atlanta a week later than her first plans promised. The entire board of women managers will meet at their rooms next Tuesday morning and a called meeting will be had after Mrs. Thompson arrives, at any time that she finds convenient.

Miss Nellie M. Callahan, of Anniston, Ala is visiting Miss Nellie Forsyth as 155.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mallard, Jr., and Miss

Clara Mallard are having a pleasant stay

Dr. William Abram Love has returned to the city after an extended trip through the

Mrs. J. A. Hollomon and little daughter returned from the mountains of North Caroline yesterday, and were accompanied by Miss India Kerner, of Kernersville, N. C., who will visit them at their residence

Miss Idaline Estelle Edwards, who has been spending some time with Mrs. Judge A. J. Surrency, of Asheville, N. C., is in Gainesville, and is stopping a few days' with Miss Sanders, the reigning belle of northeast Georgia. Miss Edwards is the charming daughter of Senator and Mrs. Edwards, of Covington, and is very popu-

VORY ** * SOAP

-IT FLOATS -

IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.

Do You Want Bargains?

The Cut Prices at which Everything is Being Sold have Proven to be a Success and Customers

are well Pleased.

L. SNIDER, 84 Whitehall S

The Standard be of the greatest value to the many lades of small means who will come unescorted to the fair. The ordinary lodging house is often an undesirable place because it takes in anybody who can pay in advance. Now, this place will have the advantages on All Subjects!



UNDER THIS BANNER

Readers of The Constitution can now march to knowledge, honor and success.

All intelligent people agree upon one fact—that there is no middle course to pursue in life. It must be progress or retrogression. We must go forward or backward.

To succeed in life is the desire and aim of all. Chief among the elements of success is education, and chief among the sources from which that education may be acquired is the Encyclopædia Britannica.

It treats of exery subject on earth in a clear, practical and sensible way. It unveils to you all the secrets of nature so far as they have been unlocked by the wise men of the earth. Far from wearying you, you will find it entrancingly interesting.

we will tell you that you ought to have the Encyclopædia Britannica. You know that already, don't you? But we will tell you that you ought to GET IT NOW.

Because a good thing cannot be done too soon.

Because if the books are of value to you, every minute you are without them is a loss of that value for that time. Is it not?

Because the best terms and prices can be made now.

IT IS AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME. CALL AT THE

CONSTITUTION'S READING ROOMS,

Ground Floor Equitable Building, ATLANTA. 508 Mulberry Street, MACON. 821 Broad Street, AUGUSTA.

58 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, 101 Broughton Street, SAVANNAH. 1012 Broad Street, COLUMBUS.

Atlanta, Georgia.

Or write for full particulars regarding different styles of binding, prices, etc.,

The Constitution,

For Council.
From First Ward.
I respectfully announce myself as a car
didate for councilman from first ward a
the coming city primary, to be held Set
tamber 28th. W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS. The name of T. C. MAYSON is hered announced as a candidate for council fro the first ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

I respectfully announce myself as a can didate for councilman from the secon ward at coming city primary, to be hel September 28th. My object is to make the a live democratic city.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

From Second Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held september 28th.

T. B. NEAL.

At the request of friends, Thomas J. Day, is announced as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to primary or such other nomination as may be prescribed by the city executive committee.

I respectfully announce myself as a capdidate for councilman from the third ward
at the coming city primary, to be held
September 28th. W. H. HULSEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate
for councilman of the third ward, subject
to the actions of the city executive committee. ASMOND P. Wellas.
Better known as "Scrap" Wells.
augl6-2w e o d

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coucliman from the fourth ward, sub-ject to the action of the executive commis-tee. W. D. SMITH.

From Fifth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a caldidate for councilman from the fifth ward at the coming city primary to held September 28th. GEO, H. SIMS.

I respectfully announce myself a can didate for councilman from the sixth war at the coming city primary, to be held Sep tember 28th. HUGH T. INMAN.

For City Tax Collector,
I hereby announce myself a candidate
for City Tax Collector, subject to the primary September 28th. My deputies will be
W. H. Holcombe and H. L. Middlebrooks.
td JAMES R. COLLINS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city tax collector, election to take place September 28th. I respectfulls solicit the support of my friends and the public generally, and promise if elected a faithful performance of duty. BD T, PAYNE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for City Clerk, subject to the primary September 28th. Will announce my deputies in a few days.

JOHN W. COLLIER.

be my deputy. CHAS. F. RICE.

J. W. PHILLIPS is announced as candidate for city clerk and wishes the support of Atlanta's citizens, subject to action oprimary, September 28th. His deputy will be T. J. Buchanan.

For City Marshal.

I respectfully announce ryself as a candidate for the office of city marshal, subject to the primary of September 2, 124.

My deputy will be John L. Bealis.

OSCAR HALL. I hereby announce myself as a candidat for re-election to the office of city marshs subject to the primary September Sth. EDWARD S. McCANDLESS.

EDWARD S. McCANDLESS.

For Commissioner of Public Works.

Believing that the commissioner of public works should be a civil engineer. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office.

HUGH ANGIER.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of commissioner of public works, subject to the primary of September 2, 186.

DAVID 6. WILLE.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the place of commissioner of public works, subject to the city primary, offer my ten years service in the police department and my six years experience as superintendent of street paving for Verable Bros. as evidence of my competency.

For City Treasurer.

lver and the Tariff Were the Main Issues.

PARTY LINES WERE SWEPT AWAY

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TOOK A HAND

utive Interference Was Never Befor to Marked as It Has Been During the Present Congress.

ngton, August 27.-(Special.)-The events of the fifty-third congress will soon pass into history. The future historian will pass upon them and judge of the wisdom of the ers who have figured in this eventful national affairs. Their actions are too near the present to be rightly considered now. It will take the lapse of many years to possibly reduce their persective to the proper proportion and judge of the merits of their actions by the results,

The difficulty at this time is to adjust as to indicate just how far the executive we branch has been influenced in its acts by entrenched capital. The history of the most remarkable periods of legisla-tion witnessed since the foundation of the nt. From the inception of Mr. eland's administration it has been a struggle between the executive and the leg-With the inauguration of Mr. and, the country expected something of an extraordinary nature, for his past ted a man whose individual judgent frequently refused to yield to party

relentlessly between the president and the upper branch of congress, there has ism which has smirched the repuon of men in public life and stirred the upt influences of money. The so-called sugar scandal" has overshadowed all other onal sensations since the great salary grab in the early seventies. The Long Congress.

1893, and the senate has been sitting st continually since December, 1892. entered upon its work apparently in erfect accord with the president's clews. scenes of strife which characterized previous house when Charles F. Crisp s elected speaker were happily avoided the tact and ability of the speaker of fifty-second congress secured his re-tion without opposition. Before the ees were annuunced and the organ-Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, introduced the bill for the repeal of the purchasing ause of the Sherman act. This bill at nee precipitated a fight which divided the ise into what is known as the administraeastern democrats and the few goldougs of the west and south arrayed themwith the president and the republicans

of the southern and western sections op-posed the passage of the unconstitutional repeal bill. The bill, however, was passed. The friendly attitude of the line The friendly attitude of the house and the executive was characterized when ker Crisp announced his committees, ing William L. Wilson, of West Vir-n, chairman of the ways and means mittee. The only friction which has developed between the speaker and the house was the result of the dethronement of Springer. The former chairman of this important committee, together with Bynun, of Indiana, and McMillin, of Tennessee, tried in every way to rasp the speaker and to make his administration of affairs

while the majority of the representatives

mbarrassing.
The choice of Chairman Wilson by Speakor Crisp was in deference to the president, to that the great bill to be tramed might be in exact accord with Mr. Cleveland's views. Things have gone awry somewhat in this respect, but the original Wilson bill was the tariff plank of the Chicago platform, as construed by the executive. The ways and means committee at once began its faithful task of readjusting the tariff revenues, while the fight over the revenue. revenues, while the fight over the repeal bill continued in the nouse. The struggle here was brief, for after a debate of two weeks the administration won and the law

Party Lines Swept Away. contest was then transferred to the senate and there for nearly three months was fought a battle which will be memorable in congressional history, for a more determined minority, entrenched behind a set of rules which forbids a limitation of ate, never defied the will of the executive or defended the wishes of the masses in any legislative forum. Party lines were swept aside and Senator John Sherman, with the republicans, assisted Senator Voor-hees and the democratic currency contrib-

ists from the east to carry out the

hees and the democratic currency contractionists from the east to carry out the policies of the administration.

With the exception of the period prior to the lote war there will be found no other in the history of the senate so replete with brilliant oratory and rhetorical attempts as are found in the debate on the unconstitutional repeal bill. The travesty was presented of republicans praising the democratic president and democratic senators eulogizing Wolcott and Teiler. An unsuccessful attempt was made for cloture and when Senator Hill made his fight on the senate rules and offered a resolution to force Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, to change them so as to meet the requirements of the situation, he found arrayed against his an almost solid senate, headed by the Kentuckian, who, progressive as he was, would not advise any change in the rules. During this season of ill-temper senatorial courtesy seemed to be abandoned and the guazy garb of common politeness was laid aside. At one time it seemed dimpossible to repeal the bill.

When it left the lower house there was undoubtedly a majority against it in the upper. Before two weeks of the debate was over there was a majority for repeal and the minority began to fillbuster. Speeches which lasted for only six hours were considered short, and a number continuing for ten hours were made. Senator Allen, the populist from Nebraska, broke all former records when he spoke continuously for sixteen hours. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, spoke for twelve hours. It phrase "cuckoo," as indicating administration, men. This phrase has been so often minguoted and so often attributed to wrong it where it belongs. So subservient were coveral members of the upper branch to the administration, said the senator, that when the clock in the white house struck rooms to cuckoo and announce the time.

The most brilliant flights of oratory inster the clock in the white house struck rooms to cuckoo and announce the time.

The most brilliant flights of oratory inster the contract of the clock

A compromise was hatched up by the prince of compromisers, Mr. Gorman, who said that it was suggested by Mr. Carlisle and had the approbation of Mr. Cleveland. The president denied his assent and those who represented him in the senate declined to accept it. The senate accused the executive of intermeddling and the open rupture which followed from the overthrow of the compromise has left wounds that will

which followed from the overthrow of the compromise has left wounds that will never heal as long as the actors in this drama survive. The measure, which provived for the monthly purchase of 2,500,000 ounces of silver bullion was finally repealed unconditionally. The victory of the executive which accompanied this repeal will always stand out in history as one of the most prominent feats in Cleveland's life. By his course he made it plain that he does not intend to recognize silver as a standard money. The Tariff Bill.

During all this long struggle the ways and means committee had been at work. The extra session finally adjourned with the tariff bill in an inchoate state, nor was it completed when the regular session met on the first Monday in December. The bill was not reported to the house until January, and a storm of disapproval met it. It is important to note and to be remembered that in the original bill raw sugar was on the free list, but that the sugar was on the free list, but that the bounty was not abolished, but was to be wiped out by degrees. The interpolation of the income tax met a steady resistance from the eastern members. The Louisiana mem-bers bittrly opposed the sugar schedule, and the California delegation was dissatisfied with the protection given the products of the Pacific coast. The majority of the democrats, however, who had only recently been scattered broadcast over the country, were fully impregnated with the radical idea of tariff reform as it existed in the minds of the people, and were selzed with the desire for a more extended free list than had been reported by the committe. republicans at all times, led by Reed, did what was possible to delay legislation, to rasp the democrats and to dissatisfy the country at large with democratic rule. Such were the lines on which the battle was fought in the house. The speaker and the committee on rules hastened action by the committee on rules hastened action by

limiting debate to three weeks, and, though considerable party rancor was developed by this decision, still the democrats were kept in line and at the end of that time, during the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed in the house, the bill was passed by a vote of 20 to 140. The last day passed by a vote of 204 to 140. The last day against each other and Wilson was given time to close the debate. The floor of the house was opened to visitors and there was an array of beauty and brilliancy seldom seen in Washington. Cardinal Globon was there and occupied the speaker's pew and a number of Protestant divines occu pled seats on the floor. Mrs. Cleveland and the cabinet ladies were present, and a quorum in the senate was broken by the attractions in the house. The climax of the day was reached at the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's speech, when he was lifted or the shoulders of enthusiastic democrats and triumphantly carried from the floor of the house. Such was the enthusiasm and display which accompanied the first passage of the bill.

The history of the bill since then is

fresh in the mind and can be followed mor easily. It reached the senate on the 2d day of February and was laid before that box'y. The conditions which confronted the measure there were entirely different from those which it left in the house.

The Committee's Make Up. The democratic strength in the senate wa exactly forty-four. The republicans number-ed thirty-seven and the populists had four adherents. The democratic majority in the house was eighty-seven. The bill was at once referred to the committee on finance. Senator Voorhees, who was chairman of that committee, had begun to fall in health. Had the tall sycamore of the Wabash been himself during those early days the fate of the Lill might have been very ifferent, but the sap was ceasing to run with its accustomed vigor, the leaves were summers and impotence of age had begun to paralyze the heart of the once stately tree. He practically abdicated his high tor Jones, of Arkansas, new and unaccus-tomed to such technical labor; Vest, of Missourl, brilliant, but illogical and intemperate, and McPherson, of New Jersey whose physical weakness was beginning to enervate his mental energy. McPherson on fell outside of the preastworks and

soon fell outside of the breastworks and Mills, while not occupying a place on the committee, took up his burden. This paved the way for the charge of sectionalism to be made, and Hill, Brice, Gorman and Smith appeared then for the first time in their now famous roles of

first time in their now famous roles of agitators. All remember the long and tedious ontest in the senate.

Finally an amended bill passed the senate and went to conference. A deadlock was immediately precipitated. The democratic conferees in the senate were more or less because their first programmers were their programmers. honest tariff eformers, yet they persistently refused to recede, claiming that any recession would defeat the bill.

Back of the house conferees stood Speaker Crisp and President Cleveland unflinching and unyielding. Back of the senate conferees stood Gorman, Brice, Smith, Hill and Murphy divided in detail, yet standing firm in opposition to the bill on different lines, and, last of all, the populists, threat-ening at any moment to vote solidly against the measure should the minutest change be made in the detail of the bill.

After two weeks a disagreement was re-ported. Mr. Wilson, with his head wrapped in a handkerchief, his frame shrunken by fever, appealed to the house to stand firm in their resistence. In concluding his speech he produced a letter from President Cleve-land in which the senate bill was deland in which the senate bill was de-nounced as a treacherous departure from party principles and senators accused of party perfldy and party dishonor. He recom-mended free importation of coal and iron and advocated a duty on sugar. This letter united the house, but broadened the chasm between it and the senate. The tide of in-dignation, resentment, anger and outraged dignity reached its height in the senate. The letter united the senate against the house and the executive. There is perhaps The letter united the senate against the house and the executive. There is perhaps not one democratic senator now who regrets that the house was forced to yield. At this junction Senator Gorman, of Maryland, stopped into the arena. An experienced diplomat—almost the absolute leader of the senate—he was especially qualified to represent the indignation of that body towards the president. His speech stands out as the most remarkable anathema ever hurled at an occupant of the white house.

Hill Forced the Issue.

Hill Forced the Issue.

Finally a resolution introduced by Senator Hill forced the issue. The steering committee realized the situation and sent Senator Blackburn as a messenger for Crisp, laying before him the plans of the senate to defeat its own bill. The speaker, who is no more afraid to yield when it is right than he is to make a fight against fearful odds, realized the situation, and, in con-utasion with Chairman Wilson and General Catchings, decided that the house could yield with more dignity than that a democratic senate could defeat tariff legislation. Senator Blackburn, authorized by the steering committee, agreed to see that the senate would put through any supplementary bills passed by the house. Accordingly a caucus was called and the conferees were instructed to accept the senate bill complete and the committee on rules was instructed to give time sufficient to pass free sugar, free iron, free coal and free barbed wire through the house. This was done and they were sent to the senate. The programme was not carried out, for the secretary of the treas-

The Seigniorage Bill.

Of course the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law and the passage of the tariff bill are the two notable features of legislation of the last two sessions. Next to them in importance were two measures which passed both senate and house—the receal of the federal election laws and the passage of the Bland siegniorage bill, which authorized the secretary of the treasury to coin the seigniorage that had accumulated in the treasury, and which would have put \$55,000,000 more in direulation. The president's veto of this latter bill gave to it additional prominence, as it fully fixed the policy of this administration. The former measure was an echo of the great legislative battle in the fifty-first congress over the Ledge "force" bill, which passed the house, but by a coup d' etat of Senator Gorman, was siderracked in the senate.

Possibly the next measure of more general importance was that providing that all Chinese now in the United States should register in the offices of the internal revenue collectors. The act had been formerly passed, but its constitutionality was questioned and was sustained by the supreme

passed, but its constitutionality was ques-tioned and was sustained by the supreme court. The bill, which was finally enacted into law, passed this congress and since then Chinese registration has continued. Another act which is important to the country at large was that enabling Utah to enter the union, and on next Independence Day, July 4th, another star, the forty-fifth, will be added to the national constellation. Soon after this, bills passed the house admitting New Mexico and Ari zona, but they will not receive consideration in the senate until next session.

Other Important Bills. A bill providing for the erection of a bridge across the Hudson river, from New York city to the New Jersey shore, passed the house and the senate, but was returned with the disapproval of the presi-dent. It was afterwards amended to sult his notions and then received his signa-ture. Other bills which became laws during

Behring sea tribunal, extending the limits of the port of New York so as to include Yonkers, making Labor Day a legal holiday extending for one year the time for final proof and payment on lands claimed under the public land laws, reducing the time for enlistments in the army from five to three years, to promote the efficiency of the naval militia by allowing the naval reserves of the states the use of war vessel maneuvers, to exempt the articles of foreigners to be exhibited at Tacoma, Wash., from payment of duties, joint res olutions conferring diplomas upon design ers and inventors and expert artisans who assisted in the protection of exhibits awarded medals at the world's fair, providing for the appointment of a commission to the Antwerp International exposition but with opriation for the same, greenbacks and authorizing the purchase and condemnation of land at Gettysburg,

general interest, about two thousand bills of a private and local character were passed and became laws.

During the extra and first sessions over

eight thousand bills were introduced in the house and referred to the various committees. Among the measures passed by the house which have not become laws are these: Admitting to statehood Arizons and New Mexico, the anti-option bill, Bai ley's bankruptcy bill for a better control and safety of national banks by prohibiting them from making loans to their officers and employes unless approved by the board of directors, increasing the penalty for embezzling by officers or agents of na tional banks from ten to twenty years imprisonment, providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, providing for consular inspection of immigrants, for the reinstatement of railway mail clerks dismissed be tween March 15th and May 1, 1889, empower-ing fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners, dispensing with the proof of loyalty during the late war as a prerequisite in application for land bounty, etc., for the protection of persons furnishing labor and material for public works requiring vessels in the coast-wise trade to be owned and officered by United States citizens, for the examination of mineral and stone lands, disqualifying judges from hearing cases in which they are interested, hearing cases in which they are interested, for requiring federal judges to conform to the laws of the several states in delivering charges to juries, making the secretary of agriculture eligible to fill the office of president in case of the death of the president and vice president and other cabinet of

ficers. Work of the Committees.

During the session the committees of the house did tremendous work, the ways and means heading the list with the most important measure—the tariff bill.

The elections committee had nine contested seats to decide. The committee reported in seven cases and acted promittee. ported in seven cases and acted upon six Th Illinois and Virginia cases are still in committee and the North Carolina case— Williams vs. Settle—was postponed in the house until next session. The cases disposed of were all in favor of democrats. They

were as follows: were as follows:
English, of California, instead of Hilbourn; Black, of the tenth district of Georgia, displaced Watson; Moore, of the second district of Kansas, displaced Funston; O'Neill, of the eleventh district of Missouri, displaced. ston; O'Neill, of the eleventh district of Missouri, displaced Joy; Enloe, of the eighth district of Tennessee, kept his seat against Thrasher, and Cobb, of the fifth district of Alabama, refained his seat.

Representative McCreary, of the foreign affairs committee, reported twenty-six bills, the majority of which passed the house. The most important of these were the Chinese registration law, three bills to procect the seal interests according to the agreement with Great Britain, the Hawaiian resolution endorsing the ac-

the agreement with Great Britain, the Hawalian resolution endorsing the action of President Cleveland for his withdrawal of the annexation treaty with Hawali and Secretary Carlisle's bill for rewriting the consular regulations.

The judiciary committee reported ninety-five measures to the house, the most important being to place clerks of United States courts and marshals on a salary instead of allowing them fees, the bankruptcy bill, the anti-lottery bill and a number of bills changing judicial circuits and providing a number of judges for them.

The committee on coinage, weights and measures discussed during the entire session the advisability of re-enacting the coinage law of 1837, but finally sidetracked this measure and introduced Bland's bill

this measure and introduced Bland's bil for the coinage of the seigniorage. That Ten Per Cent Tax.

That Ten Per Cent Tax.

The most important report of the banking and currency committee was the one looking to the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. This bill, after two weeks' discussion, was refused in the house and all hope of repeal was abandoned.

The labor committee accomplished little, as usual.

The committee on invalid pensions reported 130 private bills and ten measures of a general character, one being to restore to the pension rolls widows who have remarried and lost their second husbands and to pension certain persons not regularly mustered, their widows and children.

The regular pension committee reported sixty private bills and three of general interest. The latter provide for an increase of pension of Mexican and Indian war veterans and their widows from 35 to fiz per month, repealing the statute which permitted invalid pensioners whose disabilities were incurred prior to March, 1861, to receive pensions and extending the benefit of the Mexican war act to Gray's battallon of Kansas Volunteers.

There are a number of important dnaa-

cial measures on the calendar of the senate. The business methods of the house placed before the upper hranch more business than it could hope to accomplish during the entire session. Among these bills is one to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banks, reported from the finance committee; a concurrent resolution providing for a joint committee of the two houses to consider questions of finance; a resolution providing for a committee to inquire if any senator is or has been a stock-holder in any national bank; a resolution relative to the independence of the co-ordinate departments of the government and lastly and most important a resolution declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no lawful authority for the issuance and sale of bonds. Bills dealing with the tariff question were numerous during the session, but none, save one, went beyond the vice president's table.

The senate is a remarkable body for dealing with glittering generalities. The Coxey movement gave birth to several resolutions which consumed weeks of the senate's time in discussion. The sugar trust investigation altogether consumed about three weeks time. Two alleged scandals were investigated by senate committees.

The Sugar Scandal. The sugar trust scandal, of course, shadowed the lesser, which was with rela-tion to the transfer of the printing of The Patent Office Gazette from the company which had done the work for many years to a new company. The interest which at-tached to the former has been outlined above. The lesser investigation attracted considerable attention principally through the insinuation that the Hon. Josiah Quincy, ex-assistant secretary of state, has se-cured the contract for the new company

in order to secure the return of money loaned one of its officers. Neither investiga-tion amounted to a wave of the arm. Possibly next in importance to the tariff and financial questions that has attracted more attention was the Hawaiian episode. that has attracted The president's policy, while not popular, and while the subject of crimination and re-

crimination, is now conceded to be in di-rect line with that deemed equitable and just. The house considered the subject at length, republicans vituperating the presi-dent and the deemed and the presithe committee on foreign relations in the senate instituted an investigation of the matter. Dozens of witnesses were examined and the committee finally made a report which was construed to mean a vindication of both Commissioner Blount and Minister Stevens, the administration and the provisional government. The report was not considered in the senate, but the matter was settled by the adoption of a resolution practically. resolution practically endorsing all parties ncerned and reaffirming the Monroe

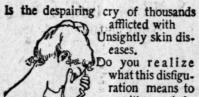
Rejected Nominations.

The most celebrated fights over nominations were those resulting in the rejection of Hornblower and Peckham, both of New York, nominated to be associate justices of the supreme bench. Senator Hill made a fight on these men and after weeks of ac tion in committee and in executive session tion of Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana, who was promptly confirmed without the formality of reference to committee. Another case of importance was the nomination of Van Alen to be ambassador to Italy, who, after much debate, was con firmed, but who thereupon declined the appointment. The last important nominati which has caused a deadlock is that of James D. Porter to be district judge of eastern Tennessee. This nomination will go over till the next session.

go over till the next session.

The foregoing is a brief but complete resume of the acts of the fifty-first congress up to date, the congress whose enemies have stigmatized as the "do-nothing-congress." No congress in recent years has accomplished so machifor the benefit of the country and the people as has this, and when the smoke has cleared away this fact will shine forth more and more clearly and go down into history as one of the most beneficial bodies that ever sat in the United States.

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sensitive souls? It means isolation, seclusion. It is a bar to social and business success. Do you wonder that despair seizes

upon these sufferers when Doctors fail, standard remedies fail, And nostrums prove worse than use-

Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve.

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CUTICURA REMEDIES Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics,

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but they are few indeed. It is no long-drawn-out, expensive experiment. 25c. invested in a cake of

CUTICURA SOAP Will prove more convincing than a page of advertisement.

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Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

JOHN A. WHITNER.

FRED. W. COLE.

WHITNER & COLE, INSURANCE AGENTS,

2d Floor Old Capitol Building.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1894, of the co

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

ance commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA. COUNTY OF FULTON—Personally appeared before the undersigned John C. Whitner, who, hing duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the southern department of Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2ist day of August, 1894.

ALBYN H. HAYNES, Notary Public, Fulton Count Georgia.

Name of state agent—John C. Whitner & Co.

Name of agent at Atlanta—George M. Brown and Whitner & Cole.

SEMI-ANNUAL statement for the six months ending June 30 1894, of the condi-

London and Lancashire Fire Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL,

surance commissioner

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, ss.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Archibaid Graham McTwaine, Jr., who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. A. G. McILWAINE, JR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of July, 1894.

As witness my hand and official seal,

A Commissioner for the State of Georgia, in New York.

Name of State Agent—ROBERT A. HANCOCK.

Name of Agents at Atlanta—W.HITNER & COLE and H. CRONHEIM.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1894, of the

LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

organized under the laws of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office No. 197 Asylum st., Hartford, Conn.

Whole amount of capital stock.

Amount paid up in cash.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value.

\$39,033 69
Total liabilities.

42,749 50
Total income actually received during the last six months in cash.

288,910 55
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash.

286,635 17

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of the content of the incorporation.

STATE OF CUNNECTICUT, County of Hartford—Personally appeared before the undersigned James H. Brewster, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the assistant manager of the Lion Fire Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct at.d. true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Zist day of August, 1894.

HENRY E. TAINTOR, a Commissioner for Georgia in Connecticut, Name of State Agent—John C. Whitner.

Name of agent at Atlanta—George M. Manry.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1894, of the condition of the

Palatine Ins. OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

14. Total liabilities. 1, 521,925 59
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX
MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1894.
6. Total income actually received during the first six months
to essent the six months

is correct and true.

WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.

on and subscribed before me, this

ment is correct and true.

WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.

Swcrn to and subscribed before me, this, it day of August, 1894.

WILLIAM B. STUYVESANT, Notary Public Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, I Henry D. Purroy, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of recerd do hereby certify that William B. Stuyesant has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York, a critined copy of his appointment as notary public ft. the county of Kings, with his autograph significant and was, at the time of laking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said otary public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine.

In testimony whereof I have herennto set by hand and affilted the seal of the said.

SEMI-ANNUAL statement for the six months ending June 30, 1894, of the condi-tion of the

40., Scottish Union and National

Fire Insurance Co., of Edinburgh,

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD.—Personally appeared before the undersigned James H. Brewster, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the assistant manager of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, and that he foregoing statement is correct and true.

(Signed) JAMES H. BREWSTER. Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 21st day of August 1894.

(Signed) HENRY E. TAINTOR, A Commissioner for Georgia in Connecticut. cut.
Name of State Agent Jon C. Whitner.
Name of agent at Atlanta-Whitner &
Cole and Lowe & Manry.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Notice is hereby given to all concerned that I have filed with the clerk of the superior court of said county my petition addressed to said count returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on the first Monday in September, 184, for the removal of disabilities imposed upon me by my intermarriage with Cora G. brown, now Cora G. Head, which application will be heard at the courthouse in said county at said term. This, June 27, 184, JAMES H. BROWN.
Lönging & Golinchiy, attorneys for plaint-iff

CHANNUAL STATEMENT for the six

OF PHILADELPHIA,

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY
OF PHILADELPHIA.—Personally appeared OF PHILADELPHIA.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Charles H. Yarnall, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the vice president of the Delaware Insurance Company, and that the ware insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

CHARLES H. YARNALL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 9th day of July, 1894.

RICHARD H. REILLY, Notary Public. Name of State Agent—CLARENCE KNOWLES.

Name of Agents at Atlanta—PERDUE & EGLESTON and JOHN A. BOWIE.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1894, of the condition

Fire Association, OF PHILADELPHIA.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY Defore the main OF PHILADELPHIA—Personally appeared before the undersigned, George W. Hunt, a commissioner of deeds for the state of Georgia, at Philadelphia, Penn. E. C. Irvin, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of Fire Association, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. E. C. IRVIN, President.

and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. E. C. IRVIN, President.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
16th day of August, 1894.
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of
Georgia at Philadelphia, Penn.
Name of state agent, W. E. Chapin.
Name of agent at Atlanta, John A. Bowle
& Co.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six

National Life Association

Organized under the laws of the state of

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1894, of the condton of the

Phœnix Mutual Life Ins. Co.

organzed under the laws of the state of Connecticut, made to the governor of Geor-gia pursuant to the laws of said state. Principal office—291 Main St., Hartford,

II.-ASSETS. . III.-LIABILITIES.

Total liabilities...... \$ 9,508,073 45 *We use the December 31, 1893, reserve. IV.-INCOME.

Total income.. 746,602 68 V.-DISBURSEMENTS.

V.—DISBURSEMENTS.

10. Total disbursements.......\$ 853,625 44
Certified copys of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance commissioner of Georgia.

State of Connecticut, county of Hartford—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Jonathan B. Bunce, president, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Bworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of July, 1894.

HARRY R. KNOX.

Commissioner for the State of Georgia in the State of Connecticut.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the ix months ending June 30, 1894, of the condi-

organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of Geor-gia, pursuant to the laws of said state. Principal office 346 and 348 Broadway, New York.

INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1894.

Total income.. 19,247,455 91 DISBURSEMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1894.

10. Total disbursements..\$12,288,824 31 Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance commissioner of Georgia.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Livingston Mima, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the southern department of the New York Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

LIVINGSTON MIMS.

Manager So. Dey't N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of August, 1804.

C. M. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Notary Public Fulton County, Ga.

SYPHILIS MAGIC FOR LIFE

TO GET The whi

lively in the now that collectors rather dull as the colle whisky is Chapman, afternoon. effect of th of the int "The whi ipating the to an incr paid their the tax on

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Playing Playing c The Constit of 2 cents territory of This law w tariff bill a the hands of The revenincreased by There are no and since th the manufacturing from the The follow seph S. Mille "Section 28
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requisitions, ing printed, a lectors as ear time. collecto ter." The extent try will no source of res The effect ports will be during the ye "It is too Stocker, the what effect to office. A nun have been was to determine port certain creused on all tariff has been

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the act of incorporation, duly f file in the office of the insurrite in the omce of the insursioner.

PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY
ELPHIA.—Personally appeared
dersigned, Charles H. Yarnall,
tuly sworn, deposes and says
the vice president of the Delance Company, and that the
tement is correct and true.
CHARLES H. YARNALL,
and subscribed before me, this
f July, 1894.

H. REILLY, Notary Public.
State Agent—CLARENCE

Association. PHILADELPHIA.

actually received ast six months in 1.160,494 25 tures during the last of the year in cash. 1,208,571 04 the act of incorporation, duly file in the office of the insur-ioner. Joner.
PENNSYLVANIA. COUNTY
ELPHIA—Personally appeared
dersigned. George W. Hunt. a
of deeds for the state of Georadelphia. Penn. E. C. Irvin.
uly sworn, deposes and says
president of Fire Association.
foregoing statement is cor-

ully sworn, deposes and says president of Fire Association, foregoing statement is corfect of the statement is corfect of the statement is subscribed before me, this ugust, 1894.

GEORGE W. HUNT, of Deeds for the State of Philadelphia, Penn.
It agent, W. E. Chapin.

JAL STATEMENT for the six

Life Association de. the laws of the state of made to the governor of Geor-to the laws of said state. fice 53 Trumbul street, Hart-

at of insur-nding..... 20,074,184 00 GEORGIA. County of Fulton-cared before the undersigned, who, being duly sworn, deposes he is the southern manager al Life Association and that statement is correct and true. d subscribed before me, this gust. 1894. S. J. RYAN, Notary Public.

AL STATEMENT for the six

Mutual Life Ins. Co.

er the laws of the state of tade to the governor of Geor-to the laws of said state. lce—291 Main St., Hartford, II.-ASSETS.

.-LIABILITIES.

IV.-INCOME. 746,602 68

DISBURSEMENTS. ursements...... \$ 853,625 44
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filed in office of insurance
of Georgia.
ecticut, county of Hartford—
eared before the undersigned,
Bunce, president, who, being
eposes and says that he is
of Phoenix Mutual Life Innd that the foregoing statet and true. t and true.

J. B. BUNCE.

I subscribed before me, this
y, 1894.

HARRY R. KNOX.

for the State of Georgia in

Connecticut.

rk Life Ins. Co. er the laws of the state of de to the governor of Geor-to the laws of said state. ce 346 and 348 Broadway, New

pproximately...\$155,000,000 00 roximately...\$138,000,000 00 er all liabilities, 17,000,000 00 es, approximately\$155,000,000 00

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of the act incorporating the in office of insurance com-

office of insurance course.

GEORGIA, COUNTY OF sonally appeared before the ivingston Mims, who, being poses and says that he is of the southern department k Life Insurance Company, regoing statement is correct Livingston Mims.

Dep't N. Y. Life Ins. Co. I subscribed before me this gust, 1894. gust, 1894.
M. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Public Fulton County, C

LIS MAGIC FOR LIF

the Old Tariff on Whisky.

TO GET THE BENEFIT OF THE TAX AS TO THE M'COLLOUGH EPISODE

The Effect of the New Law on Business Generally.

The whisky men have been making things lively in the custom house for a week, bu now that the tariff bill is in effect the "The business of this office is likely to be

rather dull, for the next few weeks, so far as the collection of the internal revenue on whisky is concerned," said Colonel W. H. Chapman, the revenue agent, yesterday It was in reply to a question as to the

effect of the new tariff law on the business of the internal revenue. The whisky men of the country, antic-

to an increase in the tax on whisky, have paid their tax on nearly all the whisky in he warehouses. Heretofore they have paid the tax on such an amount only as was absolutely needed to supply the immediate iemands, but now that congress has inreased the tariff on whisky to \$1.10 a gallon they have paid the tax on the entire supply tefore the new tariff law has had time to go into operation. This will be a great saving to the Equor dealers who will no doubt immediately increase the price of whisky and put the extra amount in their pockets without giving to the people the benefit of the money thus saved.

"The revenue, then, on account of the fact that so many of the whisky men have paid their tax, will be rather light for the next

the warehouses of the country has new been paid for in order to bring it within the operation of the old law. This supply will last the country for quite a while, and consequently, in spite of the a while, and consequently, in spite of the increased tax, there will be no apparent increase in the volume of the revenue. The following year, however, will bring about a decided revelation in the figures. A new supply of whisky will then be ready for the market and this will come under the operation of the new tariff law. The demand will be greatly increased on account of the

Illicit Distilling. The new tariff on whisky will be in the

nature of a premium on illicit distilling. It will cause men who have heretofore paid the tax on whisky to join the army of those who carry on their business under the cover of the forest and who seek, in this way, to avoid the tariff.

This is perhaps the greatest evil growing out of the new law. The number of illicit distillers has been steadily increasing for several years under the old law and the cases against these offenders have been a constant and unfailing source of expense the government. Every case has to tried in the courts and these, on account of the pressure of business are now compe to run for the greater part of the year. able. For, say the revenue men, if the tax of 90 cents on every gallon of whisky was enough to make the moonshiners evade the tariff it is equally certain that a greater amount will only increase the magnitude of

mmissioner Broyles will be a very busy man if the outlook holds good. If moon-shining increases it will only add to the value of his office by giving him a greater

Playing Cards Are Now Taxed. Playing cards, as heretofore stated in The Constitution, are now subject to a tax of 2 cents on every pack sold within the territory of the United States.

This law went into operation with the new. tariff bill and every dealer in cards must have them stamped before he puts them in the hands of the purchaser.

The revenue in this locality will not be

increased by the provisions of this law. There are no card manufacturers in Georgia and since the cards have to be stamped by the manufacturer there will be no revenue accruing from this section except that arising from the small retail supply now in the

The following is the circular issued by the issioner of the internal revenue, Jo-

seph S. Miller:

"Section 28 of an act passed by congress during the present month and now awaiting presidential action, provides:

"That on and after the first day of August, 1894 (the date now depends upon the action of the president), there shall be levied, collected and paid by adhesive stamps a tax of 2 cents for and upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards manufactured and sold or removed and also upon every pack in the stock of any dealer on and after that date, and the commissioner of internal revenue shall make regulations as to dies and adhesive stamps."

adhesive stamps.

"Information as to mode of cancellation and other matters will be found in copies of the act which have been forwarded to

and other matters will be found in copies of the act which have been forwarded to collectors.

"To meet its requirements as to the stamping of the packs of playing cards in hands of dealers and manufacturers at the time when the above act becomes a law, special stamps have been provided designated as—

"STOCK ON HAND."

and collectors will immediately upon receipt of this circular forward to this office requisitions for the number of such stamps which it is estimated will be repuired in their respective districts. There are also being prepared, and will be ready for issue at an early date, stamps for issue to manufacturers for use on packs of cards manufactured after the tax goes into effect, and which, to avoid confusion in ordering will be designated as regular issue. Collectors in whose districts there are manufacturers will, as early as practicable, forward their orders for the number of such stamps as in their opinion will be required for two months thereafter.

"In view of the many inquiries which will probably be made by dealers on the subject of stamping stock on hand, etc., collectors are hereby authorized, if in their opinion necessary, to have printed for replies to such inquiries circulars containing all the necessary information as to the amount of tax per pack, the penalty for failure to observe the law, the procuring of stamps from collectors for stock on hand, the mode of cancellation, etc.

"Collectors will, upon completion of the stamping of stock on hand in their districts, return all of such stamps unused to this office.

The necessary printed forms for office use, requisitions, monthly reports, etc., are be-

this office.

The necessary printed forms for office use, requisitions, monthly reports, etc., are being printed, and will be forwarded to collectors as early as possible. In the meantime, collectors will order stamps by leter." ter."

The extent of card playing in this country will no doubt make this an important source of revenue to the government.

Effect on Imports.

The effect of the new tariff law on imports will begin to make itself apparent ports will begin to make itself apparent during the year.

"It is too early yet," said Mr. John D. Stocker, the surveyor of customs, "to say what effect the new law will have on this office. A number of importers, however, have been waiting for the action of congress to determine whether or not they will import certain articles. Imports will be increased on all those articles on which the tariff has been reduced."

Miss May Shearer, the young chorus girl who was kept in Atlanta by injuries she received from a falling curtain, has sone back to New York. She left yesterday on the Southern and will get to New York today. She will begin an engagement which was to have opened several days ago in "1482."

The Liquor Dealers Take Advantage of Shoriff Barnes Takes a Tour Through the County Jail

The Ex-Jailer Was Not Asked to Resign but Leit Voluntarily, Recause of the Alleged Actions of Mrs. Hicken.

tion of Mr. Pat McCollough, who for some months has had charge of the prisoners at the Fulton county jail, was given yesterday by Sheriff Barnes.

Commenting upon the affair the sheriff sald that it was all a mistake about the jailer being forced to resign, as his leaving was voluntary and influenced by no re-quest from headquarters. Far the most interesting incident connected with the resignation of McCollough is the part played by Mrs. George Hicken. The truth is Mrs. Hicken is an interesting character. She is capable of adapting herself to any surroundings.

There seems to be no doubt about the fact that the machinations of Mrs. Hicken

are accountable for the departure of Mc-Collough. He declared that her liberties should be curtailed and threatened to leave if this was not done. Mrs. Hicken still mained in her cozy little cell and each orning McCollough received some evidence of her dislike. A Trip Through the Jail.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Barnes made thorough inspection of the jail and al: the buildings connected with the institution yesterday was more extensive and thorough than usual.

as he mounted the stairs, "that human beings should be confined in a place like this and it does seem that something would be done towards making improvements or erecting a new building after the action and facts brought out by the grand juries for the past ten years.

"The jail is badly overstocked. It is a hard matter to find room for some of the prisoners and they suffer from the effects. What a pity it is that we could not have a jail with all the modern improvements.

jail with all the modern improvements where the inmates could have plenty of exercise and fresh air. Such a jail with the steel cells and the iron divisions should be put up at once. Instead of that, here is this hole where the unfortunates must serve out their confinement in misery."
The sheriff went through the lower floor, where the aristocratic prisoners, such as

Mrs. Hicken and others of her class are stored away. These were found to be in good order and neatly kept. In the front room a peculiar state of affairs exists, where, because of the crowded condition of the jail, a male prisoner is forced to be kept in the same room with four females. This unfortunate man is Mr. Aicken.

In the rear department the cells are small and filled indiscriminately with hordes

of white and colored men, whose supply of fresh air comes through small windows on the upper floor and whose space for exercise is limited to a very narrow and dingy cor-ridor. Sheriff Barnes took down a huge bunch of heavy keys and started out into the yard where the moonshiners are kept. "Confinement goes harder with this class of prisoners," said the sheriff, "than any others. They are used, you know, to a free and unchecked life on the mountains who the soil. It goes pretty tough to snatch one of these fellows from his mountain re-treats and put him in here for a long time." The yard was filled with moonshiners and

they were grouped in different places. All of them were barefooted and were no hats or coats. In one corner of the place seated on a bench one of the mountain dew makers was sawing away at a lively rate on a fiddle. Another moonshiner was stooping before him striking the top strings of the fiddle with a straw, and a third, a lean, gawky young man with long unkempt hair was shuffling the "short dog" in the sand. Some of the moonshiners had complaints to offer to the sheriff. One of them had been cursed by a guard and said that the next time he was insulted like he was that morning he would give the guard all he had in the shop. Another man walked up with a cup of the water which was given to them as drinking water. He was indignant be-cause the water was so black and said that

it was impossible to drink it. The sheriff promised to give the matters his attention. Other departments of the jail were found to be in good shape and, except for being much overcrowded, everything would go

A BUSTED BAKERY.

One Partner Has Another Arrested

In the Justice Court. Some time ago R. W. Jones and M. H. Fletcher formed a partnership to run a bakerv on Decatur street. Jones furnished the cash required to start the business and Fletcher furnished his experience as a baker. Jones boarded at the bakery, paying ten cents each for his meals, while Fletcher and his wife also boarded there, but paid nothing for their meals, according to the stories told. Everything went on smoothly for a while, but after a time the assets of the firm began to disappear. Finally when everything had gone, it dawned upon the partners that the bakery was not very well. Jones decided that Fletcher was responsible for the poor financial showwas responsible for the poor financial show-ing and swore out a warrant charging him

with cheating and swindling.

The case was tried before Judge Perkerson yesterday afternoon. Mr. Fletcher showed that the bakery had just-naturally perged out, and as there was not a particle of evidence showing that he was to biame, the warrant was dismissed.

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known pany to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative.

The Union Pacific railway have a very complete illustrated publication of 175 pages, including 55 full page cuts descriptive of leading points of interest in and beyond the Rocky mountains, furnished free on application or mailed to any address on receipt of six cents in stamps by James F. Agler, general agent Union Pacific railway, 213 North Fourth street, St. Louis.

aug 2-2m e.o.d.

Berlitz School of Languages. Mr. Andres Bezia de Bordes has recently purchased the Berlitz School of Languages in Atlanta. Mr. de Bordes has made many friends among our best people, and they are pleased that Professors Wellhoff and Collonge have a successor in every way so worthy. Mr. de Bordes comes of an old Spanish family of wealth, position and influence. His mother is a charming and cultured French lady. The family spend their summers at her lovely chateau in France. Mr. de Bordes's versatility of talents, dignity, courtesy, high sense of honor and polished manners eminently fit him for the position he occupies.

With Professor Seals.

Miss Willette Allen, formerly with Miss Beck's school, will take charge of the kindergarten department in the Sunny South Female seminary during the next term, which opens in Angler Terrace September 3d.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

THEY HAVE PAID UP. INSPECTED THE JAIL A MIRACLE IN MISSOURI.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MEDICAL SCIENCE FAR MORE WONDERFUL THAN THE MAGIC OF THE EAST.

The Remarkable Experience of Postmaster Woodson, of Panama, Mo.

For Ten Years a Cripple-Today a Well and Hearty Man.

From The Kansas City Times.

The people of Rich Hill, Mo., and vicinity, have recently been startled by a seeming miracle of healing. For years one of the best known men in Pates and Vernon counties has been Mark M. Woodson, now postmaster at Panama, and brother of ex-state inspector of mines, C. C. Woodson, of this city. The people of Rich Hill, where he formerly resided, and of his present home, remember well the bent form, misshapen almost from the semblance of man, which has painfully bowed its head half to earth and labored snail-like across the walks season after season, and when one day last month it straightened to its full height, threw away the heavy butt of cane which threw away the heavy butt of cane which for years had been its only support from total helplessness, and walked erect, firmly, unhesitatingly about the two cities, people looked and wondered. The story of the remarkable case has become the marvel of the two counties. Exactly as Mr. Woodson told it to a Times reporter, it is here published: it to a Times reporter, it is here published:

"For ten years I have suffered the tor-ments of the damned and have been a use-ess invalid; today I am well and hearty man, free from almost every touch of pain. I don't think man ever suffered more acute and constant agony than I have since 1884. The rheumatism started then in my right knee, and after weeks of suffering in bed I was at last relieved sufficiently to arise, but it was only to get about on crutches for five years, the ailment having settled in the joint. Despite constant treatment of the most eminent physicians the rheumatism grew worse, and for the last four years I have been compelled to go about bent half toward the ground. In the winter of 1890-91, after the rheumatism had settled into its most chronic form, I went to Kansas City upon advice of my brother, and for six weeks I was treated in one of the largest and best known dispensaries of that city, but without the slightest improvement. Be-fore I came home I secured a strong gal-vanic battery, this I used for months with vanic battery, this I used for months with the same result. In August, 1892, I went to St. Louis, and there conferred with the widely known Dr. Mudd of hospital practice fame, and Dr. Kale, of the city hospital. None of them would take my case with any hope of affording me more than temporary relief, and so I came home, weak, doubled with pain, helpless and despondent.

weak, doubled with pain, helpless and despondent.

"About this time my attention was called to the account of a remarkable cure by Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People of locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and paralysis. I ordered some of the pills as an experiment. When I began to take them, the rheumatism had developed into a phase of paralysis; my leg from the thigh down was cold all the time and could not be kept warm. In a short time the pills were gone, and so was the cane. I was able to attend to the duties of my office, to get about as a well and strong man. I was free from pain and I could enjoy a sound and restful right's sleep, something I had not known for ten years. Today am practically, and, I firmly believe, permanently cured of my terrible and agonizing ailment. No masician of the far east ever wrought the miracle with his wand that Dr. Williams's first Pills did for me."

To verify the story beyond all question of dcubt Mr. Woodson made the following affidavit:

State of Missouri, County of Bates—ss: I,

dcubt Mr. Woodson made the following affldsvit:

State of Missouri, County of Bates—sa: I, M. M. Woodson, being duly sworn on my oath state that the following statements are true and correct as I verily believe.

M. M. WOODSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1894.

JOHN D. MOORE, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams's Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams's Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Dr. Williams's Pink Pills may be had of an druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams's Medicine Company.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she) gave them Castoria,

\$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return

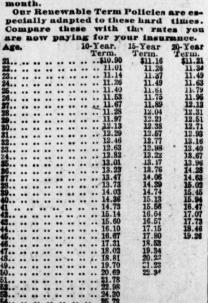
Fidelity Mutual

Life Association,

SE PHILADELPHIA. PA.

(Incorporated 1878) Insurance in force.....\$50,000,000
Death losses paid.......3,000,000
Assets over..........2,000,000

Our Renewable Term Policies are es-



Charles G. Beck,

Manager. 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies will reopen Wednesday,
September 26th, 22d year.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
aug 1-16t-wed, sat.

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution Office, at 20 cents per hundred.

Vetrified Brick Pavement

or you may attribute the sale of so much frontage on one street in one week to the new tariff, the good crops or, perhaps, to the great exposition, but while these things all have the effect of improving trade and enhancing the value of real estate, they did not cause the demand for this particular property. The reason I sold was because I am offering the property just south of Georgia avenue at exactly

ONE-HALF ITS PRESENT VALUE.

I have 150 feet left and you must call early if you want a lot. I am going to sell it all this week.

G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans. \$2,500—For a lot on Third st., or one on Juniper; owner will give liberal terms to buyer if he will build.
\$5,200—72 feet corner lot, near in, on Capitol ave., make two fronts; cheap.
\$3,750—Bdgewood ave. lot fronting two streets; three houses; this is cheap.
\$4,250—9-room new house, near Boulevard.
\$11,800—Forest ave. lot 50x150; a bargain.
\$11,000—Beautiful little Peachtree home, near in. 10.00—Beautiful Park lot, 100x240; it is one of the best bargains in the city.

\$5.500—Beautiful Peachtree lot; very cheap.

\$5.000—E. Cain, \$ rooms, large lot, near lyy.

\$4,200—For an 8-room and 7-room house on car line; lots 45x150 each.

Decatur property of all kinds; lots \$500 up.

Office 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 333.

ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.

\$1,300 buys nice 3-room house, lot 60x160, alley on side on Hilliard street between Decatur street and Edgewood avenue. Considered cheap at \$1,750.

\$1,600 buys 5-room house, lot 50x100 on Summit avenue just around the corner of Forest avenue.

CHEAP plece of property on Young street, near Edgewood avenue.

\$3,000 buys 3 houses on lot fronting on Edgewood avenue 55 feet and running back to Chamberlin street. This place has been listed on my books at \$5,500.

\$2,550 buys 7-room house, lot 50x100, on Stonewall street. Terms easy.

\$2,500 buys 7-room house, lot 50x100, on Stonewall street. Terms easy.

\$2,500 buys 7-room house, water and gas, lot 54x160, on E. Cain street, hear Jackson street; \$1,000 cash, balance \$40 per month.

The cheapest plece of property I have on my books is an elegant, roomy house, large lot, on Washington street. Cail in and let me tell you about it.

\$3,000 buys 50 acres of fine land on which there is a new 6-room house and outbuildings, 6 miles from carshed on the Williams Mill road. Land very productive and lies well; \$1,000 or \$1,500 cash, balance easy, or would exchange for house and lot in the eastern portion of city.

\$250 buys beautiful to 40x100 on Tallaferro street, near W. Hunter street; \$100 cash, balance to suit.

Pretty lot on Linden avenue at close Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

street, near W. Hunter street; \$100 cash, balance to suit. Pretty lot on Linden avenue at close figures. \$425 buys pretty lot 25x120 on Grace street; cost over \$600. cost over \$690.
\$3,000 buys 6-room house, corner lot 50x135
on Formwalt street; terms easy.
ISAAC LIEBMAN,
23' Peachtree street.

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

10-r Forest avenue, will take nice north side vacant lot as part pay, \$3,000.

900 acres to exchange for suburban property, \$5,000.

6-r Georgia avenue, \$20 mo., \$1,800.

4-r Pine street, \$15 mo., \$1,600.

5-r Luckie street, \$2,250.

6-r Jones avenue, \$1,700.

33 acres near Decatur to exchange for city property.

7-r Windsor street, \$3,800.

6-r Magnolia street, \$1,100.

24-r South Proor street, \$1,000.

7-r Richardson, \$3,000.

7-r Currier street, \$5,500.

Come to see us for farms. Real Estate, 45 Marletta Street.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers. 50 ACRES NOT QUITE 6 MILES from new state capitol, on Doraville road, northeast of Atlanta, one mile from Wallace station, S. A. L. railroad; 4 passenger trains stop there daily, 10c. fare to Atlanta; plain, 4-r. dwelling and good outbuildings; 30 acres, of which 10 are bottom, in fine state of cultivation; good bearing apple and peach orchard; about half acre in bearing grapes; 3 running streams; 15 acres excelent timber; place now used as a truck and dairy farm, and it is in fine condition with splendid crops on it this year; good schools convenient and social and church advantages excellent. Will sell on liberal terms, or exchange for a larger farm near or on railroad within sixty miles of Atlanta-\$100 per acre.

4 ACRES, with 3-r. cottage, at Peyton, Ga., frorting 550 feet on E. T., V. and G., and Ga. Pac. railroads, one block from electric car line, with car every 30 minutes to and from Atlanta, fine spring near the house. Only \$1,000 on easy terms.

\$6,000 FOR A 6-E., West Peachtree home, servant's house, in the angle of W. Peachtree and Cedar streets; central and a choice elevated lot. 'SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. Corner Peachtree and Marletta Streets. 50 ACRES NOT QUITE 6 MILES from

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON. NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Lonns, 409 Equitable

Real Estate and Lonns, 409 Equitable Hatlding.

CAPITOL AVENUE; SEVEN ROOMS, 2-story house, new—never occupied, water, gas, paved street, 2 blocks of 3 electric car lines and public school, and on one of best streets in city, for only \$3,250. Think of it—\$3,250 buys a new, modern, 2-story home on this splendid avenue. Terms reascnable.

PIEDMONT AVENUE—New, 2-story, 10-room house, elevated lot, east front, on electric line and best part of street. North of Ponce de Leon circle, for \$3,000.

\$5,700 FOR STOREHOUSE, corner lot, renting for 10 per cent on the investment.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

C . H. GIRARDEAU,

8 East Wall......Kimball House. \$5,500 Will buy a choice West End home, lot 100x350, two street fronts; ground alone worth the money; improvements cost \$3,000; big slump here, \$3,000-\$500 cash, balance installments—new two-story house, Orew street, \$2,000 Choicest Pryor street lot; will build a house to suit purchaser. \$2,800-5-R. house; Cain, near Jackson. \$1,300-Corner lot, Cooper, near i2, 60x110.—a big bargain in this. \$1,250, Loyd street lot—will build to suit buyer. buyer. \$925—Shaded Houston street lot—a gem. \$560—Decatur street lot. \$500 Jefferson street lot, near Pearl. \$600—West End lot, 50x135.

By virtue of an order of Fulton superior court, entered August 18, 1894, in the case of Harralson Bros. & Co. et al. against Lee's Pharmacy Company, the receiver is directed to advertise for bids for the company's entire stock and fixtures; also for bids for the notes and accounts belonging to said company—all for cash.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the receiver at the company's store, corner Peachtree and Walton streets, Atlanta, Ga. by 8 o'clock a. m. September 1, 1894.

This is an excellent opportunity to get a full, new and first-class drug stock at your own price. The stock was especially selected for this market. The fixtures are first class. Information concerning stock and fixtures, notes and accounts will be cheerfully given by the receiver at the company's store, where the same are open for inspection and examination.

All bids must be directed, sealed, to H. M. LEE, receiver, and are subject to approval of court. H. M. LEE,

School Suits

Knee Pants

Double Seats

Knees.

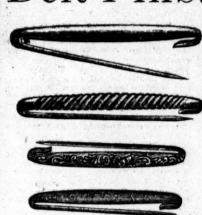
Suits from \$2 up to \$7.50 Knee Pants 50c to \$1.50 You will readily appreciate the ad-

vantages these goods possess over or dinary made ones when you see them. Full line ready for your inspection. Pure Silk Windsor Ties 15c each, reg-

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Silver Novelties! Maier & Berkele. 31 Whitehall St.

EDUCATIONA .

"ALGARDA PRIVATE ACADEMY,
"ALG Grand," Athanya, Gr.

Professor Glenn and Colonel Lynes having united their schools into the one above named, will occupy the rooms lately vacated by Professor Looney in "The Grand," the most elegant in the city and the best suited to secure the comfort of the pupils. Personal attention to each student with special drill in mathematics and English composition will be prominent features in this academy. In addition to a full academic course French, German and Spanish, and the natural sciences, with full laboratory instruction, will be given. The afternoon will be partly devoted to classes in chemistry and botan" with most pleasing illustrations in practical work, while the evenings will be given mainly to special drill and coaching.

Fail term begins September M. Please ask for circulars.

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Music, Art, Elocution, Stenography. Highest course of study in the state. Expenses only \$42.50 per quarter. Send for catalogue. Pupils wishing to pay own expenses write J. A. I. Cassedy, B. S. Principal, Norfolk, Va. july14—2m sat wed

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA. Ninety-fourth session begins Septembe 19th. Tuition free. Address, WILLIAM E. BOGGS, D. D., Chancellor, aug 29-2w-wed fri su. Athens. Ga.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY 46 Walton Street, begins its next session Monday, 2d of September. Kindergarten, primary, intermediate, academic and collegiate departments. Modern languages (native teachers), eelectic courses leading to graduation. Full corps of thoroughly experienced teachers of this and European countries. Best advantages in Piano, Voice Culture, Violin, Art and Elocution.

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fect as to style-perfect as to fit-in short, Clothes of absolutely

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The preparatory school opens September 24th, the Columbian college opens September 24th, the medical school opens October 1st, the dental school opens October 1st, the Corcoran scientific school opens October 2d, the law school opens October 3d, the school of graduate studies opens October 4th.
For catalogue giving full information concerning these several schools address

Business College SOUTHERN ART SCHOOL. All branches taught by competent teachers. Open all the year. Normal class for teachers. Class for beginners. JAMES P. FIELD, Principal.

A New England school of the highest grade preparing for college, scientific school or business. Certificate admits to various colleges. Superior building. Gymnasium and bowling alley. Illustrated circular sent Gwin Seminary

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Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens
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Near Charlottesville, Va. For boys and young men. Send for catalogue. John R. Sen.pson, A. M., principal. aug 9 18t e o d WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies. Opens Sept. 6th. Unsurpassed climate, location, buildings, equipments and health record. Music. Art. Literature, i anguages, Elocation, Physical Culture, Lecture. Lilus. Catalog. J. D. BLANTON, Prest., Nashvills, Tenn.

PANTOPS ACADEMY

june 12-39t mon wed fri VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VA. Mrs. Gen'l. J. E. B. STUART, Principal

The next session, of nine months, opens September 13, 1894. Full corps of teachers, every advantage and terms reasonable. Apply for catalogue to the principal. aug 1—18t—eod. University School. Petersburg, Va., the thirtieth annual session of this school for boys begins October 1st. Thorough preparation for University of Virginia, United States Military and Naval academies, leading Engineering cchools and colleges. For catalogue, address W. Gordon McCabe, Headmaster. july 42t e o d

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LEARN TO SPEAK FRENCH by the shortest method known. Private or class lessons at my own or at pupil's residence. Can teach my own or any other method taught in Atlanta if desired. Terms moderate. Professor G. Grandin (formerly of Paris.), Belmont house, 62 Walton street. aug 8-12t su wed fri

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Fall term begins Monday, September 3, 1894. Full courses from primary to college preparatory. Superior facilities for higher mathematics, literature and Latin.

MISS JUNIA McKINLEY, augs im wed sun Principal. ST. JOHN'S. ANNAPOLIS, MD. PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS 12 TO 16
Careful supervision of health and habits. Regular instruction in gymnasium. Military drill under an army officer. Thorough preparation for college, the naval academy or business. Address the principal, JAMES W. CAIN, A. B. july 18-wed sat.

MRS. J. L. BYERS' Preparatory School, 174 LOYD STREET.

Will resume September 3d. This is strictly preparatory school. Special in-struction, preparing pupils for grammas high schools, etc. Cons'd'in of Calceron's Actool of Sporthard

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Haygood, Oxford, Ga., July 10, 1894. Opens
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School opens September 3, 1894. Applica-tions received at the school after August 1st. Southern Baptist College

FORWOMEN AND GIRLS, MANCHESTER, ATLANTA, GA., Opens Sept ember 12th, 1894 Magnificent buildings, location central, accessible from all parts of the south, healthfulners unsurpassed. Professor George C. Looney, Mrs. C. D. Crawley, principals, assisted by teachers from famous European and American institutions.

Mrs. Salile Cox Stanton and Miss Alics Cox, directors of music. The boarding pupils, under special care of Mrs. Crawley and Mrs. Salile Cox Stanton, who will reside in the building. For particulars, etc., apply to W. L. Stanton, business manager, J. B. HAWTHORNE, D.D., President.

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NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, Color nel C. J. Wright, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y. july 24-801 Woolwine School.

Ninth year. A home for boys and young nen. School now open for students. Ad-ress, 2.18. S. S. WOOLWINE, Principal. ress, aug19-24t. **Hunter's School for Boys,**

COLLEGE PREPARATORY. 7014 North Broad, Atlanta. Fall term September 3d, to December 22d. Hours 8:30 to 1:30. Special classes afternoon and evening. aug 3-2m.

MRS. PRATHER'S HOME SCHOOL at 22 and 23 West Peachtree street, between Linden and North avenue, resumes
its exercises on September 3, 1894.

The kindergarten, primary, intermediate
collegiate, music, elocution and art departments are officered by twelve teachers of
ability and experience. The patronage is
from some of the best families of the city.
The rates for board and tuition are very
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Whisky 14 Years Old NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon. TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE CONVINCED.

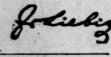
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Stricture. Vervous Debility Kidney and Livmpotence, Enlarged Prostrate Glands, Skin Diseases,

t, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Pim Dyspepsia, mishes, Moles, Herces or Piles, Rectal

IN CONVENTION TODAY

Georgia Republicans Will Assemble at the Capitol at Noon.

TWO CAUCUSES IN ATLANTA YESTERDAY

Question Seems to Be on a Pro-posed Endorsement of Populism. Gossip of the Convention

The state republican convention today will be of the storm-tossed variety, and it is more than probable that the deliberations of the body will wind up in something like a row which may require a second day's deliberation to untangle.

There will be a fight over everything from the selection of a temporary secretary to the endorsement of the platform. Already there have been a number of caucuses and the actions taken differ widely.

There were two district caucuses here yesterday morning—a caucus of the committees of the fifth congressional district and another of those from the tenth. What was done in the tenth district caucus could not be learned, but the caucus of the committee from this district was exceedingly warm.

The district committee caucus was called to order yesterday morning by Chairman C. C. Wimbish, and the roll was called by Secretary A. J. Wade, the following counties being represented in accordance with the names following them: Fulton—A. E. Buck, chairman, represented

by Charley Thomas; A. Graves, E. A. Angier, L. J. Price.

Newton-A. J. Wade.

DeKalb-H. Y. Butler, Henry Durham,

George Thomas.
Rockdale—Pleas Turner.

Walton-James M. Smith. Campbell-Taylor Slaughter, H. Moss. Douglas—H. O. Foreman, Henry George. Clayton—No representative. The first matter that came up for dis-

The first matter that came up for discussion was whether or not the deligation from the fifth congressional district should endorse the populist candidates. The fight was a hot one and there were several stanch republicans who became very red-hot during the discussion that followed the proposal to endorse. They declared that the republicans were cowards not to put a ticket of their own in the field and were bitter in their talk. When the question, was put to a vote, however, by a bare majority the delegates were instructed to vote for an endorsement of the third party candidates.

This bare majority means that the third party support, providing the state conven-tion today takes the same action, will be

Wimbish Endorsed for Temporary C hairman

The friends of C. C. Wimbish have been pushing bin for the temporary chairman-ship of the state convention and it was decided to give him the endorsement of the committee from his own disrict, and he will today receive the unanimous support of the delegates of Fulton for this place. It is understood that an effort was made to It is understood that an effort was made to endorse some one for the permanent chairmanship, but it was finally decided to ge with the current of the convention.

The caucus yesterday morning was kept close by the republicans, though very little hesitancy was shown by them in giving the action of the committee when they found that the meeting was known of by The Constitution.

Possibilities for the Convention. Judson W. Lyons, who will call the convention to order as acting chairman of vention to order as acting chairman of the state central committee, has been talk-ed of for the permanent chairmanship, but the latest man in the field is a man of remarkable popularity and one whose name is regarded among democrats or re-publicans as being synonymous with in-tegrity and honesty.

The gentleman is Walter H. Johnson, of Columbus, and he is in all probability the

Columbus, and he is in all probability the man that will be settled upon by the caucus that will be held this morning before

There will be a fight over the temporary chairmanship that may cause a great deal of friction to begin with. H. L. Johnson, who is a law partner of W. A. Pledger's, will be put in nomination and it is claime votes enough to put him in the chair.

A. J. Wade, of Atlanta, will probably be made both temporary and permanent sec-

Among the prominent republicans that will be heard from in the convention

the following named: J. H. Devereaux of Savannah, A. F. Williams of Warrenton, Judson W. Lyons of Augusta, O. J. Banks of Newnan, T. H.

of Rome.

Some of the local republicans who will take a stiff hand in convention affairs are Jackson McHenry, Henry Rucker, C. C. Wimbish, E. A. Angier, A. J. Wade, Smith Easly and A. Graves.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FOREGAST

The rain area which, for the past several days, has been prevalent over the southeast and southwestern portion of the country has remained stationary, and all during yesterday rains fell throughout these sections, while the rest of the country remained perfectly dry and clear. The temperature in this immediate vicinity has been gradually turning cooler, and at 7 o'clock last night the mercury was down as low as 68 degrees, and Atlanta was the coolest place in the south, and next to the coolest in the entire country. Buffalo, N. Y., being 4 degrees cooler. An area of low barometric pressure is central over the west and northwest. No rain has as yet developed from it, and it is what is termed a "hot dry low." The warm wave originating from this low, envelops the entire western portion of the country and extends eastward as far as Cincinnat, O. The center of the warm area appears to be over South Dakota, where, during yesterday, the temperature registered 98 degrees, which was just 16 degrees hotter than the maximum experienced in Atlanta.

Weather Bulletin.

Weather Bulletin.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

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Dr. Holmen's Idea of the Proper Train-ing of Children.



there is no time to lose. This is the age of "go."

The man who does not know things will be as surely left in the race as a horse who starts with a bucket of water in his interior department. Your friends will be scray but they cannot stop to wait for you. There is no middle course. You must go forward or backward. In the crisis of life the man who hesitates is lost.

How to succeed; that is the great question. The most important thing is to know what you want to do, and then do it well. No half measures.

Whatever your business, trade, or profession, make yourself master of it. No useful knowledge comes amiss. Study the practical part of your business irist, and ornament your mind afterward. But you will say: "I work hard; my salary is small; I have no room nor money for a library wherewith to educate myself, and no time for lectures or lessons."

Now listen.

If your room is only six feet by four, and your income the smallest, you can furnish

for lectures or lessons."

Now listen.

If your room is only six feet by four, and your income the smallest, you can furnish it with the best library in the world at a cost that will surprise you by its insignificance. That library consists of one work only. But that one work covers the entire fie'd of human knowledge. It is a work worthy to be your guide through life. It is the new up-to-date edition of the great Encyclopaedia Britannica, and you can have it for your own by the simple saying of 10 cents a day.

It is what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does that tells the story of its merit and has given it the largest sale of any medicire.

\$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return. On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return for \$3.50.

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Will be found an excelent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.



SICK HEADACHE

They also relieve Di-tress from Dyspepsia, Ir

Ack for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'8.

Prices Adjusted To the New Tariff Basis.

We Don't Evade, Squeal Or Wince.

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manufacturers

The late legislation will not affect Woolen Goods until next January. However, we are disposed to anticipate the law, and have made reductions accordingly. When a thing has to be done there's no use pausing on the brink, A bold dash and it's all over. We don't mince means or measures but immediately adopt the low price schedule that won't be in general vogue until 1895. Clothing has been cheap in past years, but present bargains here were unknown before our quick and vigorous policy went into effect

Cads- NEELCO

SOUTHERN BELTING COMPANY,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Pure Oak Tanned

Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Hose, Lace-Leather Packings, etc.

Without fear of contradiction we can state that we carry the largest and best assortment of these goods of any house in the South.

Our reputation for high grade goods and reasonable prices is un-

Give us a call, or write and be convinced that above statements are correct.

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Pocket Knives, Scissors. Razors.

Silver-Plated Ware and Table Cutlery of all Kinds

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Chafing Dishes and 5 O'clock Tea Sets of all kinds and sizes at prices never heard of before.

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History.

There is price history a-making here. Brand new, everything, but marked oftener than not, as if they were odds and ends. Rich decorations, beautiful shapes, dainty gildings, perfect in every way, and best of their kinds:

> Salad and Fruit Bowls. Sauce and Soup Tureens. Egg, Tea and Coffee Cups Pickle and Butter Dishes. Sugar Bowls and Creamers Plates and Cracker Jars.

New lots of the foregoing useful articles in Enalish Porcelain, French China, Blue Meissen, Decorated Carlsbad and Limoges, Gilt Assam, Brown Japo, and other standard makes. See our Lamps and Table Cutlery.

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ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN STIFF AND SOFT HATS JUST IN. QUALITY AND CORRECTNESS OF SHAPE GUAR. ANTERD, AND WITH IT A BIG SAVING IN REGULAR HATTERS' PRICES. SEE

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Dress the___ Children.

We can fit them up from head to foot. Don't

Knee Pants at..... 23c Knee Pants at..... Knee Pants at..... Knee Pants at..... Children's Suits at...... 98c Children's Suits at.....\$1.48 Children's Suits at......\$1.98 Children's Suits at.....\$2.48 Children's Caps at...... 15c

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Boys cap toe Shoes, 3 to 5, 98c, reduced from \$1.25.
Boys' cap toe and plain toe Shoes, 3 to 5 \$1.24, reduced from \$1.75.
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Boys' plain toe Shoes, \$1.98, reduced from \$2.50.
Misses' spring heel, patent tip and plain toe, \$1.24, former

Misses spring heel, patent tip and plain toe, 13 to 2, \$1.00, reduced

from \$1.25.

Children's spring heel, patent tip, 8 to 11, 98c, former price \$1.25.

Children's spring heel, patent tip, 8 to 11, \$1, reduced from \$1.50.

Infants' Shoes, 1 to 5, at 49c, reduced from 75c.

Special Bargains in every Department. Goods are being received daily and put on sale prices that make them sell. Get our prices before making your purchases.



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